

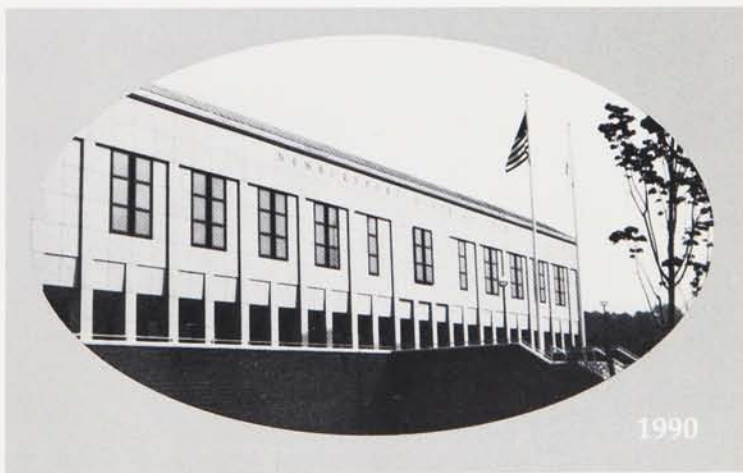


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# The 1991 Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court

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## Front

Pictured on the cover is an example of the old and the new in the state court system. Located less than a mile apart in historic Newburyport, Mass. are the Newburyport Superior Court and the Newburyport District Court. In the top left corner is the Newburyport Superior Court, a view from across Frog Pond. Built in 1805, this court is believed to be the oldest continuously operating courthouse in the country. It was designed by Boston architect Charles Bulfinch. Among his many other designs were the golden-domed State House in Boston and a court in East Cambridge.

In the lower right is the Newburyport District Court, the first judicial building funded entirely by the state. It was dedicated in December 1990 and opened in April 1991.

# Thirteenth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court 1991



Arthur M. Mason  
Chief Administrative Justice  
1978-1992



John E. Fenton Jr.  
Chief Administrative Justice  
1992-

MR  
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A615  
1991  
c.2





THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
THE TRIAL COURT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE  
Two Center Plaza  
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

JOHN E. FENTON, JR.  
Chief Administrative Justice

Tel: (617) 742-8575  
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February 28, 1992

Hon. Paul J. Liacos  
Chief Justice  
Supreme Judicial Court  
New Court House  
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Chief Justice Liacos:

Pursuant to M.G.L. c.211B §9, and on behalf of Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason, I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Report of the Trial Court for 1991. Chief Administrative Justice Mason completed his distinguished judicial career on January 6, 1992; the report highlights the activities of the Trial Court during the last year of his tenure as Chief Administrative Justice.

Narrative and statistical data contained herein have been submitted by the Trial Court departments and by the staff of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice. I believe that this Annual Report will be a valuable source of information to you on the operation of the Trial Court.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John E. Fenton, Jr.", written over a circular stamp or seal.

John E. Fenton, Jr.  
Chief Administrative Justice

JEF/sa  
Enclosure



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# Massachusetts State Court System

## Supreme Judicial Court

1 Chief Justice  
Six Associate Justices

## Appeals Court

1 Chief Justice  
13 Associate Justices

## Trial Court

- Administrative Office
- Office of the Commissioner of Probation

### Boston Municipal Court Department

1 Division  
11 Justices

### District Court Department

68 Divisions  
168 Justices

### Housing Court Department

5 Divisions  
6 Justices

### Juvenile Court Department

4 Divisions  
12 Justices

### Land Court Department

1 Division  
4 Justices

### Probate and Family Court Department

14 Divisions  
43 Justices

### Superior Court Department

14 Divisions  
76 Justices



# Massachusetts Trial Court



The East Cambridge Courthouse was dedicated on Nov. 25, 1991. L-R, Commissioner Kevin M. Smith, Division of Capital Planning and Operations, Chief Justice Paul J. Liacos, Supreme Judicial Court, and Chief Administrative Justice John E. Fenton Jr. celebrate the renovation of the court.

**1990 reprise.** 1991 witnessed a repeat of the issues of the previous year—a crippling budget deficit and the prospect of court reform. To ease fiscal constraints and prevent personnel layoffs, court employees along with other state employees participated in a salary deferral program. The Trial Court's budget for Fiscal Year 1991 stood at \$233 million, a \$13 million decrease from the previous year. The FY '92 budget was reduced by another \$3 million to \$230 million.

Court officials have used job attrition to cope with the budget woes. The Trial Court has 6,400 authorized positions; only about 5,100 are filled. New hiring has been frozen with the exceptions of vacancies affecting court security and judgeships. Court employees have received no cost-of-living raise in four years, insurance benefits have been reduced, premiums increased, and job promotions also have been put on hold.

For a second year, court reform provided a forum for debate in legal circles. Various court reform proposals were filed with the General Court in 1991. The Supreme Judicial Court, the Boston Bar Association, and the Superior Court Clerks' Association submitted their plans to the state legislature. The House Judiciary Committee also offered its proposal for court reorganization.

The Legislature adjourned at the end of 1991 with no action on this controversial subject. There appeared to be no consensus reached among these factions on the issue, but the debate is expected to resume in 1992.

**Leadership changes.** After 13 years at the helm, Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason and Administrator of Courts Henry L. Barr stepped down on Jan. 6., 1992. Judge Mason turned 70, the statutory retirement age for judges. Barr resigned to pursue interests in the private sector.

At the time of his retirement Judge Mason completed

almost 35 years as a jurist with experience in the District Court and Superior Court Departments. When the Trial Court was created in 1978, he was selected by the SJC as the first chief administrative justice for a seven-year term and was reappointed by the SJC for a second term in 1985.

In July 1991 the SJC appointed Chief Justice John E. Fenton Jr. of the Land Court Department to succeed Judge Mason upon his retirement. Judge Mason's second seven-year term expires on Aug. 11, 1992. Judge Fenton will serve the remainder of that term. Since his appointment Judge Fenton was assisted by a transition team to learn the many facets of court administration. Lynne Reed, executive secretary of the Land Court Department, and John Burke, administrative assistant of the SJC, formed the core of the team.

## 1990 Chief Administrative Justice Awards

### The Chief Administrative Justice Award for Outstanding Service to the Trial Court

Joseph H. Cody, Norfolk Superior Court

### Trial Court Employee Excellence Awards

Ann L. Fuller, Boston Municipal Court

Theresa A. Keilty, Peabody District Court

Bunny Dean-Murray, East Boston District Court

Martha Taylor, Spencer District Court

Paul S. Groesbeck, Worcester Housing Court

Gerri M. Chirchigno, Worcester Juvenile Court

Mary K. Hickey, Norfolk Superior Court

Kathleen R. Hurrie, Plymouth Superior Court

John M. Raftery, Essex Superior Court

Joseph M. Baniukiewicz, Trial Court Records Storage Facility

Lucy Gervasi, Office of the Chief Administrative Justice

Robert K. Day, Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Michael R. Pritchard, Office of Jury Commissioner-

Barbara Fell-Johnson, Hampshire Law Library



Acting Administrator of Courts John F. Burke



# Boston Municipal Court Department



In 1991, the BMC Probation Department received its certification for compliance with probation standards. L-R, Commissioner of Probation Donald Cochran, Chief Probation Officer John Tobin, former Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason, and Chief Justice William J. Tierney of the BMC.

**History.** The history of the Boston Municipal Court Department can be traced to 1821 when the Police Court of the City of Boston, the first police court to be created in the Commonwealth, was established to hear criminal matters for the City of Boston. The same court sat as the Justices' Court to hear civil matters within and for Suffolk County. The Boston Police Court was home to the first probation office in the world.

The Municipal Court of the City of Boston was created by statute in 1866 to succeed the Boston Police Court and was the first such municipal court established in Massachusetts. In 1912, the first civil appellate division within a municipal court was established at the BMC. In 1980, the BMC commenced the first mediation program in the Commonwealth. Today, the BMC is one of the seven departments of the Massachusetts Trial Court.

**Organization.** There are 11 judges in the department including the administrative justice. The BMC holds 11 daily sessions for the criminal and civil business in the Suffolk County Courthouse. During 1991 Raymond G. Dougan Jr. and Linda E. Giles were appointed to fill judicial vacancies in the court.

The department has separate clerk-magistrate offices for criminal and civil business and also has its own appellate division, which hears appeals on legal issues arising from civil cases tried within the department.

**General.** The location of the BMC in the largest urban area in the state lends a unique character to both the civil and criminal business of the court. While the resident population of Suffolk County within the jurisdiction of the BMC exceeds 650,000, the daytime population of Boston on any given weekday exceeds one million. The presence in Boston of business, financial, educational, and medical institutions also contribute to the nature and quantity of the caseload of the department. Additionally, the BMC possesses countywide

and, in some instances, statewide jurisdiction in particular areas. As a result of its location and jurisdiction the BMC has the highest caseload in the state.

In criminal matters, the BMC has a high concentration of serious criminal offenses within the caseload of both the primary court and the jury-of-six sessions. More than 20 percent of the caseload of the primary court is comprised of criminal motor vehicle violations, which are nonserious in nature, i.e., violations other than operating under the influence of alcohol or drugs, motor vehicle homicide, or other serious motor vehicle offenses. The caseload of the jury sessions is traditionally the highest in the state. Sixteen percent of all jury appeals and jury requests in the Commonwealth are received in the BMC.

Many plaintiffs in civil actions elect, where jurisdictional requirements are met, to commence actions in the BMC. Civil sessions are held five times a week and regular civil actions can be placed on the trial list within two weeks. The Office of the Clerk for Civil Business processes approximately 90,000 pleadings per year. The confidence of the bar in the ability and efficiency of the BMC's civil judiciary is reflected in the unusually high volume of business. More than half of the civil caseload of the BMC, which is the highest in the Commonwealth, is comprised of contract and tort actions, a caseload which is four times greater than the largest number of general civil entries received by any comparable court.

The small claims caseload is also the highest in the state. During Fiscal Year 1991, 10,562 small claims actions were entered. Interested parties can bring action in the Small Claims Division of the BMC and receive disposition of the case within six weeks.

Twenty percent of all cases remanded statewide by the Superior Court are remanded to the BMC.

**Criminal Business.** Criminal jurisdiction includes most criminal offenses which do not require the imposition of a state prison sentence. Where a state prison sentence is mandated, the BMC may conduct probable cause hearings for criminal offenses alleged to have been committed within the department's geographic jurisdiction.

Since 1969, original jurisdiction, concurrent with the Superior Court, over a number of felonies, such as breaking and entering, possession of burglary tools, etc., has been conferred upon the BMC and the District Court Department. More recently, jurisdiction over offenses relative to operating a motor vehicle under the influence of drugs or alcohol which result in a homicide or serious bodily injury and offenses involving possession with intent to distribute Class A and Class B substances has been transferred to the BMC and the District Court.

In addition to jurisdiction over criminal matters within the territorial boundaries of the BMC, the department has some concurrent jurisdiction with the



Roxbury, Brighton, Cambridge, and Waltham Divisions of the District Court Department.

In criminal cases, all first instance and de novo jury requests from the eight primary courts within Suffolk County are heard by the BMC. In FY 1980, the first full fiscal year which the department had jurisdiction over all jury requests from the eight District Courts in Suffolk County, the jury requests of 1,807 defendants were received. In FY '91, the requests of 4,716 defendants were received, an increase of 161 percent since jurisdiction over jury requests was first conferred.

Almost two-thirds, 3,030 requests or 64 percent, of the total number of requests in FY '91 were for a trial in the first instance and, therefore, represent requests which have received no prior primary court hearing or disposition. The percentage of requests in the first instance has grown dramatically since FY '80 when first instance requests constituted only 24 percent of total jury requests.

**Civil Business.** The civil jurisdiction of the BMC is unique in many areas. Besides jurisdiction over civil matters within its boundaries, jurisdiction extends to cases in which money damages are sought and one or more of the defendants resides or has a place of business in Suffolk County. The frequent use of the "Long-Arm Statute" by medical, financial and educational institutions in Boston effectively extends the jurisdiction of the court to defendants residing in other states as well as other countries.

The department has civil jurisdiction in small claims actions involving defendants throughout Suffolk County as well as responsibility for the conduct of all jury appeals in small claims cases in Suffolk County. Also, the department has jurisdiction over Suffolk County inquests.

The civil jurisdiction of the BMC also extends beyond its borders in other matters. In certain appellate areas, the department has statewide civil jurisdiction, i.e., civil service appeals and appeals from decisions of the Board of Appeal on Motor Vehicle Liability Policies and Bonds.

The BMC has an appellate division, established in 1912, which serves as an appeals court on legal issues arising from civil cases tried within the department.

The department also has jurisdiction over small claims, hearings for compensation for victims of violent crimes, mental commitments, summary process, supplementary process, zoning appeals, unemployment compensation appeals, paternity and support actions and domestic abuse actions.

In recent years equitable jurisdiction has been conferred upon the BMC and District Court for the following areas: lead poisoning prevention, landlord's interference with quiet enjoyment or failure to provide utilities, family abuse prevention, summary process, sanitary code and residential nuisances, and small claims.

The impact of the department's extensive jurisdiction and its location in downtown Boston is reflected in the number of civil entries received each year. A total of 27,690 civil matters was initiated during FY '91; 15,101 of which were "general civil entries," (tort and contract actions), 10,562 were small claims and 910 were cases remanded by the Superior Court Department.

**Certification of the Probation Department.** The BMC probation office was certified by the Office of the Commissioner of Probation in a special court session held on Dec. 4, 1991. Administrative Justice William J. Tierney, Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason, and Commissioner of Probation Donald Cochran officiated at the presentation of the certificate of accreditation to Chief Probation Officer John S. Tobin. Certification is official recognition of the hard work, dedication, and professionalism of the BMC's probation officers and was awarded after it was determined by the Office of the Commissioner of Probation that the BMC probation office adhered to a strong set of professional standards established by the commissioner's office.

**Programs.** The efforts of the court to address the needs of defendants suffering from substance abuse, to provide viable alternatives for female defendants, and to provide education and health services for defendants in danger of contracting the HIV virus continued.

Community Services for Women provides an alternative-sentencing program for prison-bound women which offers individually-designed alternatives to incarceration. The plans often include counseling, substance abuse treatment, job training, employment, education and community service work.

Project Trust, a collaboration between the Center for Disease Control, the state Department of Public Health and the city's Department of Health and Hospitals, offers free and anonymous blood testing and medical services for HIV infection and education and counseling on issues surrounding HIV infection. The Project Trust counselors enter the holding cells of the court and discuss issues surrounding AIDS with the defendants. The personalized approach of the counselors, some of whom are ex-addicts, has been very successful in establishing a relationship of trust with defendants.

Through a collaborative effort with the Department of Public Health, two staff persons have been assigned to the BMC to assist in the placement of defendants who suffer from substance abuse in proper treatment programs. On-site group sessions for substance abusers are now available as well as evaluation and referral services in concert with the Dimock House in Roxbury, Mass. Prisoners held in the dock are evaluated each morning to determine if any prisoner is in need of immediate help. In non-acute care situations, prisoners are referred for consultation to determine the extent of chemical dependency and substance abuse.

During 1991, an "Alternatives to Violence" program





Asst. Clerk-Magistrates Tim Mazerbe and George Shea.

was initiated by Probation Officer Diane Barrett-Moeller. On-site group sessions for violent offenders were conducted in an attempt to educate defendants as to alternatives to resolve conflicts and thereby develop nonviolent behavior. The program targets those defendants whose violence was not tangential to a substance abuse program, a sexual offense, or a profit motive.

A two-year fellowship program at the Northeastern University School of Law, which was established in March 1990 by the law firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart, has been extended for an additional year, March 1992 through March 1993. The program provides \$20,000 per year for law students from Northeastern University to serve as interns at the BMC and was originally launched under the auspices of the Court Support Program of the Boston Bar Association which linked urban courts with large, downtown law firms.

The program has proven immensely successful for the both the judges of the BMC and Northeastern students. The judges have benefited from the professional work of the students. The students have benefited from their exposure to the diverse civil and criminal matters within the court's jurisdiction and have completed their internships with very practical experience and an understanding of the essential role which a large urban court plays in the administration of justice.

## District Court Department

**Jurisdiction.** In criminal matters, the District Court Department handles all misdemeanors and felonies punishable by up to two and one-half years imprisonment, plus certain five-year and ten-year felonies. It also hears juvenile, care and protection and Children in Need of Services (CHINS) cases in most parts of the state, as well as probable cause hearings to determine if a criminal matter should be bound over to the grand jury.

In civil matters, the District Court hears civil cases originally filed in the District Court, small claims (maximum of \$1,500), evictions, inquests, mental health commitments, family abuse petitions, victim compensation claims, and other specialized proceedings. Motor vehicle proceedings, including civil motor vehicle infractions, are also heard in the District Court.

**Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions.** A major change in procedure for CMVIs (moving violations punishable only by fine) is slated to occur at the start of 1992: the transfer of most CMVI processing to the Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV). In the past, CMVI citations were submitted by the police departments to the courts, processed and heard in the courts, and then reported to the RMV. The new system provides for all citations to be sent by the police to the Registry to which violators will either pay by mail or request a hearing. If a violator chooses to pay by mail, the Registry will process the payment and post the violation to its driver records. If the violator wishes a hearing, the Registry will bring the case to the District Court for a hearing (hearings will still be placed in the District Court). The Registry will thereafter supervise any payment that is due and electronically post the results of the hearing to the driver's record.

This new system promises to relieve the local courts of a great deal of CMVI processing that is not directly related to the court's primary role—the deciding of cases. It also streamlines the payment process and the process by which driver history records are maintained.

The system was proposed jointly by Chief Justice Samuel E. Zoll and the RMV. Judge Zoll and the Registrar also cooperated in extensive planning efforts for the transition to the new system.

In anticipation of assuming responsibility for CMVI processing, the Registry provided needed resources to the courts to address unprocessed cases remaining in the District Court. Through a joint District Court-Registry effort, courts with unprocessed CMVIs were identified and temporary personnel were assigned to reduce or eliminate the number of pending cases.

**Local court administration.** Another step to improve court administration and accountability was the filing of legislation to create the position of court administrator in most district courts. Under legislation filed by Judge Zoll, the court administrator would be appointed by the Chief Justice in consultation with the local court's presiding justice.



L-R, Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Beverly Bolton, Presiding Judge David E. Harrison, and Clerk-Magistrate Kevin Burke, Gloucester Division.



A major goal of the bill is to integrate the administrative operations of the local court and eliminate the dysfunctions that are inherent in the present management structure of presiding judge, clerk-magistrate, and chief probation officer. The court administrator would serve as the chief operating officer for the entire court, including assuming the administrative duties now performed by the clerk. The magisterial role of the clerk-magistrate would be considerably expanded. This would permit the clerks to act in a quasi-judicial capacity in many areas, building upon a major strength of the District Court clerk-magistrates. The chief probation officer would be freed of many administrative responsibilities to concentrate on the professional side of probation.

The legislation proposes to strengthen local court management and to provide the District Court judges with relief from an escalating workload. Most important, the concept of court administrators and professional local court management has been incorporated into court reform legislation filed by the Supreme Judicial Court and various other court reform proposals that have been under consideration.

Another bill was filed to eliminate many of the areas of inflexibility in District Court administration and give the Chief Justice greater control over various aspects of local court organization and management. The purpose of this bill is to streamline local court administration and provide the tools for maximizing the use of existing resources in these difficult fiscal times. Many of these provisions are likewise contained in the legislative proposals now extant.

**Caseflow management.** An initiative that has been taken in various regions of the District Court is the improved processing of cases through the establishment of special case circuits. Traditionally, all types of cases filed in a court have been heard by the judge or judges who are assigned to that court from time to time. Under the new circuit system, certain specific categories of cases from several courts are assigned to a particular judge who is then responsible for the hearing of those particular cases. The judge sets his or her own schedule and either sits in the courts where the cases are filed or transfers the cases to a central location. In essence, the judge operates an individual calendar system with cases from more than one court.

Experiments with this system have been undertaken in a number of locations around the state with positive results. The system has been used primarily for civil cases, but the results with groups of protracted cases and care and protection cases have likewise been very good. It is likely that this system will be expanded in the future.

**District Court Drugs and Justice Project.** In October 1990 the District Court received a federal grant from the Committee on Criminal Justice to create a project on the processing of drug cases.



Chief Court Officer  
David Biggs, Dorchester Division

The Dorchester, Roxbury, and Chelsea Divisions serve as District Court Drug Policy Sites in which various case processing techniques are being tested for their effectiveness in the court environment. Renovations at the Dorchester annex provided two jury sessions. These sessions receive drug and firearms cases from four courts, and personal computers and fax machines have improved communications and document transmission among those courts.

Some other unique activities which have been implemented under this program include a computer link with the drug analysis laboratory to print drug analysis certificates at the court site; establishment of a central jury center which performs all probation and clerk-magistrate's case preparation; vertical defense representation in jury cases; early designation of pretrial and trial dates; same day receipt of jury claims from initiating courts; and use of subpoenas to require police witnesses to produce ballistic or drug analysis reports.

**Regional activities.** District Court regional offices concentrate on eight areas:

- Local court services
- Managing resources
- Evaluation of court performance
- Management information
- Resolution of court problems
- Professional training and development
- Assisting with statewide projects
- Representing the administrative office in various matters

Many activities were performed by the regional offices in 1991 within the general structure outlined above. Among them are responding to many inquiries



Asst. Clerk-Magistrate  
Terry Downes, Lowell Division



from court officials on procedure and administration, providing technical assistance, assigning judges, law clerks, and court officers throughout each region, allocating funds for temporary clerical assistance, allocating private funds for out-of-state judicial education, reviewing court budget submissions, following up on local court compliance with new procedures, and studying various aspects of court administration.

Regional activities also include developing, organizing and analyzing information on the operation of the courts, verifying data received from the courts; maintaining data on judicial sittings; being conversant with caseload management and personnel problems in the local courts; providing regionally-sponsored educational programs, as well as spot training and training in new procedures; and other similar areas.

**Performance indicators.** The administrative office has developed a methodology for measuring certain critical areas of local court performance based on a brief on-site analysis of available data. Twenty-two indicators are examined, including disposition rates and the processing of CMVIs, civil, small claims, and supplementary cases.

The performance indicator system has been used in seven courts and will be employed more in the future.

**Continuing education.** During 1991 the District Court continued a shift in emphasis from departmental educational programming to the professionalized delivery of programs for judges and clerks by others charged with that process. In particular, the establishment of the Judicial Institute within the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice has provided a new vehicle for delivering more and better educational opportunities to District Court personnel. The Flaschner Judicial Institute also has been responsive to the educational needs of the courts.

The District Court Committee on Continuing Education was reconstituted in 1991 under the leadership of Judge Robert J. Kane. The committee is working closely with the Judicial Institute and the Flaschner Judicial Institute to formulate an ongoing program of continuing education that closely meets the needs of the judges and others in the system.

Through the Judicial Institute a number of judges are serving as faculty chairs for the development of a series of District Court "courses" on various educational topics of importance to judges. It is hoped that this "course" approach to judicial education will eventually yield a catalog of one-day courses to be offered as often as needed and from which judges and clerks could build their own educational agendas. The first such courses were delivered in 1991 on the subjects of evidence, criminal law and procedure, search and seizure, mental health proceedings, judicial writing, and care and protection proceedings.

Also presented in 1991 was a series of evening seminars for new District Court judges. This series gave

new judges the opportunity to meet with their peers and also benefit from the experience of more senior jurists. The programs were well attended and were supplemented by several daylong programs for new judges.

Another new direction in District Court educational planning is the establishment of regional education programs sponsored and organized by the District Court regional offices. These programs have been well received by court employees, and the number of such sessions is likely to increase in the future. Regional education sessions covered issues, such as small claims and civil case processing, the new Civil Docket Form, uniform case numbering, and court officers and AIDS problems.

A conference of note during 1991 was a daylong meeting of District Court clerk-magistrates and assistant clerks which was conducted by the Judicial Institute in cooperation with the clerk-magistrates' association. Among the topics were the civil rights law, search and seizure, search warrants, personnel management, ethics, and communicating with people in crisis, plus legal updates on civil and criminal procedure.

The District Court has continued to facilitate the attendance of District Court judges to the programs of the National Judicial College and other national judicial education organizations, although attendance is now reduced because of fiscal constraints.

**Judicial Enhancement Advisory Teams.** At the direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, each department of the Trial Court has established procedures for improving the performance of judges. Known as the Judicial Enhancement Project, in the District Court it has taken the form of an organized system whereby judges provide peer review of their colleagues' on-bench performance by reviewing the recordings of their proceedings and offering criticism. To this end, five two-judge advisory teams were formed (one for each region).

The teams have begun the performance review process, which, as the SJC has urged, concentrates on newer judges. About 10 judges were reviewed with positive results. In some cases the tape review was supple-



Chief Probation Officers Barbara Burke, Charlestown Division and David Noonan, Brighton Division



mented with live observations.

**Practice aids.** A major "continuing education" function of the administrative office is providing the courts with materials to assist in applying the law as uniformly as possible throughout the District Court. One means of achieving this goal is through the issuance of Standards of Judicial Practice, written guidelines establishing standards of good practice in various areas of District Court jurisdiction. Many volumes of such standards have been issued over the years.

Several standards efforts continued in 1991. One is in the area of contempt proceedings. Work is also underway on the CHINS standards, which are being prepared by the Committee on Care and Protection and CHINS Proceedings.

Another useful practice aid was the comprehensive index of all transmittals distributed by the administrative office. The original index, covering transmittals from 1983 through 1988, was issued in early 1989, and a supplement issued in 1990. A further supplement was distributed in early 1991. This is an important step in organizing material that is sent to the courts, and in insuring that they have convenient continuing access to it. The index was arranged under 83 topic headings for quick reference.

**Forms and procedures.** During 1991 the family abuse protection forms were revised. These modern, multi-part forms were redesigned to accommodate changes in the law and to better serve emergency nighttime practice under the law. Also promulgated was the new "stand-alone" Certificate of Compliance form permitting violators to reclaim their operator's license from the Registry of Motor Vehicles, and a series of plastic overlay forms that facilitate the prompt preparation of executions in civil cases.

**Gender Equality.** In 1989 the Gender Bias Study Committee appointed by the SJC submitted its report on gender bias in the courts. The study concluded that there were many areas within the system where improvement could be made toward desirable standards of gender equality. It suggested a long-range improvement strategy involving all courts, as well as some agencies outside the courts which interact with the courts.

Following receipt of the report Chief Justice Zoll set up a Special Committee on Gender Bias Study. Consisting of judges and personnel from the clerks' and probation offices, the committee was charged with the responsibility of reviewing the report to the SJC, identifying areas that are of particular concern in the District Court, and suggesting strategies for improvement in those areas.

The committee completed its report, a copy of which was sent to all District Court judges, clerks, and chief probation officers in 1990. Following consideration of the committee's recommendations, the committee was made permanent and renamed the District Court



Probation Officer Doug Jacinto, Wareham Division Committee on Gender Equality, chaired by the Judge Leah W. Sprague.

The committee is developing a plan for improving gender equality in the District Court. It undertook several important initiatives in 1991, including the development of a proposed parental leave policy for the Trial Court and the initiation of focus group sessions with local court clerical employees, most of whom are female. These sessions are proving invaluable in identifying court management problems and solutions with gender dimensions to them. The committee also facilitated the provision by local bar associations of literature on family abuse prevention in the local courthouses. In addition, the committee has been a useful resource in identifying and addressing gender-related conflicts that arise from time to time in the District Court.

**Support enforcement.** Support caseloads and collections continued to decline during 1991. Largely as a result of the completion of "court conversion"—the process of transferring responsibility for the collection of court-ordered civil child support payments from the courts to the state Department of Revenue over the summer of 1991—total collections in Fiscal Year 1991 were less than half of what they were only two years earlier, and will drop even more with the conversion. With eventual phasing out of the existing criminal non-support caseload as cases close, further declines can be expected. New case filings have also dropped with the Department of Revenue bringing most new actions in the Probate and Family Court Department.

**Mediation.** 1991 signalled a significant increase in interest in mediation among the bench, bar, and the public. The various reports addressing court management and reform have all spoken of mediation's importance. The Commission on the Future of the Courts appointed a special task force to explore the alternative paths to justice. In addition, numerous articles about mediation appeared in newspapers, and two television stations aired prime-time series on small claims, highlighting the benefits of mediation.

Funding of community-based mediation programs which use volunteer mediators remained a serious problem in 1991. A few programs were forced to close



their doors when the Department of Social Services withdrew funding for parent-child mediation. Some new programs emerged, however, general service programs in Amherst and the Charlestown District Court, a small claims program using corporation attorneys as mediators at Dedham District Court, and a small claims and housing mediation program in Pittsfield. Fortunately, both the Massachusetts Bar and Boston Bar Foundations made significant awards to local programs from their IOLTA funds. A legislative proposal to add \$2.50 to the small claims filing fee in order to create a community mediation trust fund which would be used to support local mediation programs did not pass this year, but was refiled by eight legislators for 1992.

New areas of service were explored. Several programs conducted special training to increase their capacity to respond to cases involving parties of diverse cultural backgrounds. In addition, many increased their outreach to elementary and secondary schools by providing both educational programs and mediation services. One program received a grant from the federal government to provide mediation services to parents, children, and staff of Head Start programs.

Of special interest during 1991 was the growth of private mediation businesses, in particular those involving retired judges. The rise of alternative dispute resolution in the private sector highlighted the need for uniform policies and practices to provide guidance to local courts on making referrals and selecting mediators. Throughout the year the director of mediation met with various private mediation organizations, court employees, and members of the bar to discuss creative approaches to developing fair and effective policies.

A task force composed of District Court employees, mediation program staff, and private mediators met throughout the year to develop rules to guide the use of mediation within the District Court. These draft rules will be presented to concerned groups for comments and suggestions before being promulgated by Chief Justice Zoll.

**Redrawing district lines.** At the request of the Chief Administrative Justice in 1990, Judge Zoll assumed chairmanship of a subcommittee of the Court Facilities Council dealing with the matter of judicial district lines in the District Court. The purpose of the subcommittee, consisting of court, police, and legislative representatives, is to determine whether particular courts might be closed for efficiency purposes and the jurisdictional lines of other courts adjusted so as to better match resources with needs. This is a long-range project and probably must await the results of current court reform efforts to be effective. However, many suggestions have been received for particular changes that judges and others feel should be considered.

**Staffing.** The accomplishments of 1991, particularly the continued processing of business on a daily basis in

the local courts, have been achieved despite unprecedented burdens on the District Court and the Trial Court.

At the end of 1991 there was a District Court personnel vacancy rate of more than 15 percent caused by a hiring freeze due to inadequate budget funding. Within that shortage the clerical work force has been hit the hardest with a rate of 20 percent. This has placed enormous burdens on the courts and places in serious jeopardy the continued operation of many of the courts that comprise the District Court Department.

## Housing Court Department



The Southeastern Division opened for business in 1991. Part of the staff includes front (L-R) Court Officer Bill Cunha, Head A.A. Ellen Rose, Chief Housing Specialist Suzette Fagan, & Procedures Clerk Suzan Straten. In the back (L-R) Clerk-Magistrate Carlton Viveiros, Judge Manuel D. Kryiakakis, and First Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Stephen Carreiro.

**Jurisdiction.** The Housing Court Department has common law and statutory jurisdiction, concurrent with the District Court and Superior Court Departments, of all crimes and all civil actions as specified in G.L. c. 185C s. 3. The Housing Court has jurisdiction of the "use of any real property and activities conducted thereon as such use affects the health, welfare, and safety of any resident, occupant, user or member of the general public and which is subject to regulation by local cities and towns under the state building code, state specialized codes, state sanitary code, and other applicable statutes and ordinances."

The Housing Court consists of five divisions. The newest are the Southeastern and Northeastern Divisions. The Northeastern Division covers Essex County and 11 Middlesex County communities including Lowell. The Southeastern Division handles Bristol and Plymouth Counties. The others divisions are Boston, Hampden, and Worcester.

Central to the Housing Court Department's ability to manage its caseload is the department-wide computerization of the three operating divisions. During 1990 hardware and software were installed in the Boston, Hampden, and Worcester Divisions. The next year the system became operational. This project will enable the



department to handle the ever increasing caseload during the 1990s without major personnel increases. The computerization could not have occurred without the assistance from the Information Systems Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice.

The project will now focus on computerization of the two new divisions. Temporary systems have been installed, but until the Electronic Case Management System is put in the Northeastern and Southeastern Divisions the computer network will not be complete.

With the rapid growth of the department the judges and clerk-magistrates in conjunction with the Judicial Institute developed an agenda for the first annual Housing Court Conference. The conference was centered around court business and training sessions.

**Boston Division.** The Boston Division continues to dominate Housing Court statistics. Despite the impact of the civil and criminal entries on the staff, the court has made itself available to the people of Boston for other programs. Clerk-magistrate hearings to determine whether to issue a utility warrant to cut off service to a customer rose from 1,950 to 2,420. The Boston Division was the pioneer in incorporating the use of noncriminal disposition of violations of municipal ordinances. While this program has produced enormous revenue for the City of Boston, \$318,000 in FY '91 and has provided a cleaner, more livable city, it has also drained valuable staff time. The clerk-magistrate granted 7,082 hearings to determine whether the ticket was issued properly.

While these administrative programs have placed additional strain on the staff, the Boston Division continues to provide services which fulfill its commitment to ensure that safe and decent housing is provided and maintained for the residents of the City of Boston. The downturn in the real estate market has not resulted in any appreciable deterioration of material services by landlords because of the enforcement powers of the Boston Division.

Drug evictions continued to affect the court. The Boston Police Department continued to provide valuable assistance to both landlords and tenants by making their police officers available for testimony. Both landlords and tenants have come to realize that a residence cannot be a safe and decent place if illegal drugs are present. Drugs are destroying many communities. Escalating homicide rates, fear, dysfunctional families, violence, and deteriorating neighborhoods have all been linked to the explosion in the use of drugs. G.L. c. 139 s. 19 has provided a mechanism to allow the communities, police and local government to fight back. The Common Nuisance statutes have effectively shut down drug houses. Indeed, the program has been so effective that the American Bar Association has been conducting research funded by the National Institute of Justice on the strategy employed within the City of Boston to dislodge drug dealers from their previous

safe havens. Boston was one of only five sites that the ABA considered for this study.

The Boston Division has become the focal point of lead paint litigation. Because of the evolving theories of liability in these personal injury cases, the Boston Division has acquired a national expertise in this problem. The court tries to insure that the rights of minors in these cases are protected.

**Worcester Division.** In FY '91 the Worcester Division experienced increased activity in each statistical category with the exception of applications for criminal complaints.

A total of 1,997 summary process actions was filed in FY '91, an increase of 105 from the previous year, demonstrating the difficulty of judgment creditors trying to collect judgments. More judgment debtors were found to be judgment proof, bankrupt or absent. Also, fewer people appear to possess goods that can be levied on for collection.

In small claims 863 cases were filed in FY '91, an increase of 109. This increase also reflects the economic climate where people are trying to collect as much debt as possible, suing quicker and often for smaller amounts. Show cause hearings to collect on unpaid small claims judgment have also increased dramatically, while small claims appeals (perhaps because of the required bond) have declined slightly.

General civil findings in FY '91 rose by 27 to 632. The nature of the civil findings, which showed last year a marked increase in more complex tort and contract actions running the gamut from building defects, faulty septic systems, and lead poisoning to the rights of pig farmers versus neighboring homeowners.

Additionally, in recognition of the remedial as opposed to the punitive nature of the Housing Court, more and more, code enforcement programs throughout Worcester County have turned from criminal to civil approaches in their efforts to eliminate code violations. Injunctive relief is quicker and simpler than the criminal complaint process and provides the court with a much wider array of remedies. Eventually, all code enforcement in central Massachusetts will be accomplished through civil proceedings.

**Criminal.** Criminal business in the Housing Court is almost entirely confined to code enforcement actions brought by the cities and towns. In FY '91 applications for criminal complaints (and show cause hearings) dropped from 800 to 588.

During that same period, however, the number of criminal complaints increased from 310 to 339.

The decline in criminal complaint applications can be traced to aforementioned shift in code enforcement from criminal to civil and that several county communities have laid off code enforcement personnel resulting in fewer complaints and lower expectations from these cities and towns.

In FY '91 the Worcester Division began to process



noncriminal tickets brought by Worcester, Fitchburg, Auburn, Gardner, and Leominster. These tickets are being written in lieu of what previously have been criminal complaints.

During this time the Housing Court accepted payment of tickets on behalf of these communities and held appeal hearings. Clerk-magistrates in Worcester hear an average of 20 ticket appeal hearings each month.

**Computers.** The Electronic Case Management Systems (ECMS) went into effect full time in Worcester in 1991. During the next year First Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Paul S. Groesbeck will assist the new divisions to implement ECMS so that each new division may use computerized case management from its first day of operation.

**General Observations.** During FY '91 the court began to observe a marked increase in the level of stress, anger, and frustration among its litigants. Tenants and landlords have lost their jobs. Banks are foreclosing at a greater rate and people are afraid of what the future holds.

The Housing Court, due to its expertise, ongoing staff training, and remedies, has in many cases been able to defuse situations which, if not handled properly, would have led to violence and property damage.

**Hampden Division.** Increased activity in almost every category of cases was reported by the Hampden Division during FY '91. The one exception was criminal cases. The reduction in criminal cases is attributed to the layoff of inspectors from the cities and towns of Hampden County, but the reduction in new criminal complaints has interestingly produced additional strain on the court.

The activity is partially reported in the statistics of new civil cases filed, but the increased numbers of entered cases in no way reflects the many additional hours spent in conferences, both pretrial and in settlement of cases prior to trial, in mediation, and in work-outs of code violation cases where owners are in bankruptcy, in foreclosure or otherwise unable to make repairs to tenanted properties.

In addition, the rapidly deteriorating buildings abandoned by owners unable to manage them properly has required the court to appoint management teams and oversee repairs, maintenance and the collection of monthly use and occupancy fees, as well as receipt of utility fees by the court to guarantee continuance of services to these buildings.

The court has been able to secure cooperation from city and town officials, from banks and financing organizations, and from attorneys acting as receivers or trustees in bankruptcy, but the additional work load in carrying out these missions has only been accomplished by dedicated efforts by all personnel from the presiding justice down to the procedures clerks.

The cities and towns are using the Hampden's non-criminal disposition of violations of municipal ordi-



Clerk-Magistrate Robert Lewis, Boston Division

nances. The clerk-magistrate has held 1,399 hearings to adjudicate contested tickets concerning various code violations. Additionally, 419 hearings were held to determine the issuance of utility warrants.

Again, this past year, both the presiding justice, the clerk-magistrate and other staff people have continued extensive public appearance at programs within the Hampden County community presented by various public groups, understanding of its mission and how it may best be utilized to be of greater service to the residents of the county.

The court continues to assist may pro se clients and attorneys from Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Counties by answering their questions and providing them with information which may be of assistance, even though they are beyond our jurisdiction.

**Southeastern Division.** On Aug. 30, 1990, Manuel Kyriakakis was appointed as the first justice of this court. Since that time he has heard housing matters at the other divisions and at the Brockton Division, District Court Department. The Southeastern Division commenced operations on Sept. 16, 1991.

In December 1990 Carlton M. Viveiros was appointed as the clerk-magistrate. He underwent training at the Boston and Worcester Divisions. Court staff which has previous Trial Court experience was hired in July 1991.

Judge Kyriakakis and the clerk-magistrate met with various code enforcement and housing officials throughout the two counties to inform them of courtroom procedures on the filing of complaints, the court's mission, and educated various citizen's groups of the new Housing Court.

Equally significant was the time invested during 1991 in securing space in Taunton, Brockton, Fall River, and New Bedford where the court is scheduled to sit. Meetings were held with municipal, county, and Juvenile Court officials about courtroom space. The court's main office is located at the Superior Courthouse in Taunton. The court met at OCAJ on fiscal and personnel matters.

As of June 30, 1991, a total of 143 criminal entries was found on the docket.

Despite budgetary constraints this court was able to





Chief Housing Specialist John Laurenti, Boston Division

obtain much needed computer equipment in loan from the Hampden Division. Following this securement, all members of the court staff were trained on computers, especially word processing on ECMS.

The court schedule: Tuesday mornings criminal and civil matters in Taunton, Tuesday afternoons for summary process and civil cases in Brockton, Wednesday Brockton for criminal, Thursdays for criminal and civil business in Fall River, and Fridays in New Bedford for criminal and civil. This schedule is intended only for trials and may be changed to reflect the needs of the communities.

The court estimates a caseload of 2,000-3,000 new filings in FY '92.

The magnitude of the problems, particularly in Brockton and New Bedford, is enormous, but the officials and the people who reside or own or manage property within the geographic jurisdiction of the Southeastern Division, have already perceived that the Housing Court will be able to provide adequate remedies.

**The Northeastern Division.** David D. Kerman was appointed as first justice of this court. Paul J. Burke was appointed as clerk-magistrate. The Northeastern Division prepared itself for business in a similar manner as the Southeastern Division. The division opened for business in late 1991.

The challenge to the Northeastern Division is enormous, but the response of the people to the mere presence of the Housing Court indicates that this division's caseload potentially may be affected more than other division within the Housing Court Department.

## Juvenile Court Department

**Jurisdiction.** The Juvenile Court Department consists of four divisions: Boston, Bristol County, Springfield, and Worcester. Within their statutory venues, the divisions have jurisdiction over delinquency, CHINS (Children in Need of Services), Care and Protection petitions and Adult Contributing to Delinquency cases. In those areas without Juvenile Courts, similar jurisdiction is exercised through the juvenile sessions



Clerk-Magistrate Marc C. Katsoulis, Springfield Division

of the District Court Department. The Juvenile Court Department also has jurisdiction over all de novo appeals of juvenile cases within their respective counties.

During Fiscal Year 1991, the department's juvenile delinquency complaints (9,929) increased 5.8 percent over Fiscal Year 1990. CHINS petitions issued (2,227) increased 1.4 percent while more than 636 additional CHINS cases were monitored on an informal basis avoiding the formal process of the criminal justice system. Care and Protection petitions [(1,251 showed a 21.1 percent increase with a 19.7 percent increase in the number of children involved (2,350)]. Adult cases (152) decreased 18.7 percent. The department's divisions conducted 2,389 substitute care review hearings during FY '91, an increase of 190 percent.

To protect the public, hold the offender accountable for his or her actions, afford youngsters before the court an opportunity to redirect their lives to useful citizenship, and to provide for the innocent victims of abuse/neglect, constant and additional services are required. Despite the need, however, current restraints on both public and private funding continued to impact programs and services for youth. While some programs such as Project COACH in Bristol and Y.O.U. Inc. and Alternative Sentencing in Worcester have been reduced, others such as the Interim Education program in Boston and the truancy program in New Bedford and Fall River have been eliminated. Throughout 1991 the department continued to use and further research, identify and update reference material on available outreach resources while still operating some much needed in-house program not otherwise locally available.

The Boston Division's 55-year-old Citizenship Training Group Inc. (CTG), the Bristol Division through Project Coach, the Springfield Division's Youth Development Inc. and the Worcester Division's Y.O.U. Inc., continued to provide a wide range of rehabilitative services to selected youth before the courts on delinquency and CHINS cases. These services ranged from diversion from the criminal justice system in minor matters to intensive supervision in more serious cases. Such specialized programs enable the court to arrange individualized attention and treatment for young of-



fenders and to provide them an opportunity to redirect their lives. Following some structured retraining and evidence of improved behavior, many youngsters are referred from these programs to community service positions or regular employment to establish healthy work habits, provide much needed income in many cases, generate community and family responsibility, and in some instances provide for court-directed monetary assessments. The availability of such dispositional options can, in many cases, provide an alternative to placement of a child in the custody of a state agency until he or she reaches independence.

**Diversion Programs.** As school problems commonly precede and/or parallel delinquent behavior the Juvenile Court Divisions have continued to work closely with the schools, improving communication between school personnel and probation staff. The Worcester Division maintained its Truancy Screening Committee, attempting resolution of individual truancy problems. The committee includes representatives of the school, the Department of Social Services (DSS), parents, probation officers, and, if desired, attorneys. The Springfield Division offered its CHINS Diversion Program in cooperation with DSS, and the Bristol and Boston Divisions each employed their individual probation/liason programs. Worcester, through its Court Liaison Project, continued to provide a probation officer on a part-time basis as liaison to the Worcester alternative schools servicing special education youth. The project includes three high schools and middle schools.

The Boston Citizenship Training Group's Tutorial Program, originally designed for those children before the court on CHINS cases, has been expanded to include any child whose status is active in the Boston Division Probation Department. This program is an in-house, intensive after-school educational component which meets a chronic need for selected youth.

Considerable effort was continually expended in all divisions to allow opportunity for early identification of children evidencing school problems. The prompt provision of available support services can in many cases prevent exaggeration of such problems and progression to more serious delinquent behavior.

To combat an escalation of substance abuse, the Springfield Division arranged for local referral services to the Youth Intervention Program, the Gandara Mental Health Center for Hispanic Youth, and the W.W. Johnson Life Center and the Substance Abuse Abatement Project of the Springfield YWCA. The Boston Division Court Clinic completed its fifth year of providing a preventive alcohol education program for adolescents before the court.

This year the Boston Court Clinic and the probation department enhanced and expanded the Mother's Support Group, a program which provides special support and education to mothers involved in Care and Protection cases. The purpose of this program is to

enable these women, through peer group support, to more effectively utilize the services that are available through court referrals and by other agencies.

**CASA.** Boston, Worcester, and Springfield CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) Programs were expanded this year. Qualified volunteers are recruited and trained to act as guardians ad litem and appointed to report to the court on the best interest of the child in Care and Protection cases. These individuals, diverse in personality, experience and education, make an 18-month commitment to monitor a child's general welfare, status and progress. This helps ensure that child abuse victims do not languish in temporary foster homes and aids the court's evaluation of the implementation and effectiveness of the services ordered and considered appropriate to reach this objective. The Springfield Program includes CHINS and delinquency cases as well. The 10th Annual National CASA Conference was held in Boston this year. The conference was hosted by the Boston CASA Program and drew more than 700 delegates from 47 states.

The complexity of problems often inherent in cases before the Juvenile Court can require a multitude of agency services for their resolution. To assist the courts in obtaining and assuring coordinated delivery of services in such cases, the Executive Office of Human Services has assigned a staff person to serve as liaison between the court and other state agencies. This has greatly expedited the provision and delivery of appropriate services to our mutual clients.

During 1991 clinical services continued to be provided to all divisions of the Juvenile Court Department by a combination of funding sources including the Division of Forensic Mental Health of the state Department of Mental Health, the Juvenile Court Department, and Medicaid reimbursement. These court clinics provided essential diagnostic and consultive services to judges and probation staff in the management of difficult and complex cases involving children and families in crisis. Despite fiscal constraints, the court will continue to explore alternative means of continued funding for these programs to ensure the continuation of quality service in keeping with established standards.

**Volunteers.** Significant numbers of graduate and undergraduate students pursuing child development careers regularly seek and use the various court divisions to achieve their practicum and training. These young aspirants to the law enforcement, legal, medical, and social service professions receive significant "on-the-job" training and supervision to the credit of the Juvenile Court staff in each location. Staff further continued to appear on request before children's and adult groups of various civic and professional endeavors explaining the mission and problems of the court and the role of its own and support service agencies. Also in 1991, a bench/bar committee was formed at the Springfield Juvenile Court comprised of the justices of that



court, the clerk-magistrate, the chief probation officer, Department of Social Services attorneys, an assistant district attorney, and members of the bar representing litigants before the court. Its purpose is to discuss matters of mutual concern to improve caseload management.

Throughout 1991, the Juvenile Court Department continued the development and use of its Automated Information and Records Access System. The efforts of the Forms Committee assure the continued development and use of the Forms enhancement by designing new forms to be added to this valuable component. During the past year, due to the continuing increase in caseloads and utilization, all Juvenile Court sites began experiencing system performance degradation affecting the courts' overall efficiency. An extensive evaluation of all systems yielded a proposal recommending a combination of enhancements and upgrades for the various sites. Lack of funding, however, continued to delay implementation of this proposal, as the system performance problems become increasingly severe. In many areas, lack of funding has created critical personnel shortages, and the remaining Juvenile Court Department and Division staff are to be congratulated for their extra efforts during these trying times.

## Land Court Department



Judge Peter W. Kilborn

**Jurisdiction.** The Land Court Department has exclusive, original jurisdiction over the registration of title to real property and over all matters and disputes concerning such title arising subsequent to registration. An important facet of this jurisdiction is the department's superintendency authority over the state's registered land offices. These offices are located in the Registries of Deeds and are operated and staffed by the 14 counties.

The court has exclusive jurisdiction over the foreclosure and redemption of real estate tax foreclosures. All cities and towns must process their judicial foreclosures through the Land Court. The initiation of such proceedings often helps generate municipal revenue because delinquent taxpayers are thus encouraged to pay tax arrearages. As in 1990, there was a significant increase in the number of tax foreclosure filings, an indicator of the continuing harsh economic climate.

Under C. 40A and 41 of the General Laws, the court

shares jurisdiction with certain other Trial Court departments over matters arising out of decisions of local planning and zoning boards of appeal. Many Land Court trials concern these issues. The court also shares with several other court departments jurisdiction over most other real property matters.

With the Superior Court Department, the Land Court has jurisdiction over the processing of mortgage foreclosure cases to the extent that a determination as to the military status of the parties needs to be made. For many years, Land Court attorneys spent a great deal of time ensuring that all persons entitled to notice of a foreclosure received same and that, thereafter, the documents evidencing the sale of the foreclosed property were in good order. C. 496 of the Acts of 1990, effective Jan. 1, 1991, abolished the requirement that the sale papers needed to be approved prior to recording.

Although the approval process has been eliminated so that staff attorneys need only work on a backlog of cases from 1990, the continued necessity to ensure proper notice in all cases entered presents the court with an enormous clerical burden. The number of mortgage foreclosure cases has continued to escalate as the economy worsens. In 1991, the number of mortgage foreclosure cases filed increased 42 percent from those brought the previous year. A total of 16,464 cases was filed in 1991, an increase of 176 percent over the number of such cases filed in 1989.

**Staff.** In July, by order of the Supreme Judicial Court, Chief Justice John E. Fenton, Jr. was named to succeed Chief Administrative Justice of the Trial Court, Arthur M. Mason, upon his retirement on Jan. 7, 1992 after a distinguished career. Chief Justice Fenton will complete Chief Justice Mason's term which expires on Aug. 11, 1992. During the months prior to the effective date of his appointment, Chief Justice Fenton worked closely with Chief Justice Mason and his staff to ensure an orderly transition. Chief Justice Fenton was responsible for some specific tasks during this transitional period, including review of the Trial Court's automation capacities, examination of the level of court security and safety and review of the Trial Court's budget request for Fiscal Year 1993.

The fiscal dilemma of the Trial Court continued to affect Land Court operations. The department has an authorized complement of 78 employees. At the end of the year through attrition the court employed only 57 full-time employees. Most of the vacant positions are clerical. A single administrative secretary works for the four judges, all of whom prepare written opinions, and performs tasks for seven others as well. Most of the court's attorneys perform their own clerical duties.

The court has redesigned forms so that much of the typing formerly done by its staff is now done by attorneys filing them. Time standards have not been reactivated, and there are backlogs in all types of cases. Despite severe staff shortages, the department contin-



ues to strive to maintain the high level of service to the bar and the public for which it is so well known.

**Automation.** In mid-June the department acquired a new file server for its local area network. The new server provides greatly increased data storage capabilities and the potential for much quicker access to data. Unfortunately, the loss of many OCAJ systems employees, including those who supported the Land Court's system and who were to expand the uses to which our network could be put, has halted our progress in this area.

**Law Student Internship Program.** Early in the year, the court instituted an internship program for law students from Suffolk University Law School and New England School of Law. In return for credit in their clinical programs, the students performed a variety of functions under the supervision of the judges and staff attorneys. Some of these duties include the processing of backlogged mortgage foreclosure approval documents, assembling records of cases on appeal, preparing references to guardians ad litem, preparing and reviewing citations, notices for publication and conducting legal research. The students also assist the judges in reviewing pleadings and transcripts.

**Education.** Despite lack of funds and time constraints resulting from understaffing, several seminars were conducted by staff attorneys for the benefit of the employees of the Registries of Deeds.

Judges of the department and court professionals participated in continuing education efforts of outside professional groups.

**Mediation.** The department entered into an agreement with the state Office of Dispute Resolution for the purpose of establishing a mediation program at the court. It is hoped that a number of disputes can be resolved by the parties using this program rather than by resorting to litigation which can be protracted and every expensive. No part of the program is funded by the department or by OCAJ.

## Probate and Family Court Department

**Jurisdiction.** The Probate and Family Court Department, the third largest department of the Trial Court, has jurisdiction over such family-related matters as divorce, separate support, family abuse protection (concurrent), elderly abuse protection, disabled person's abuse protection, custody and adoption, as well as probate matters such as wills, trusts, guardianships, conservatorships, etc. It also has general equity jurisdiction, the basis for new types of cases such as "right to die" actions, medical treatment of incompetents and administration of anti-psychotic medications. Its newest and fastest growing business is concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court Department over civil paternity and non-support actions.



Account Clerk Robert Reveliotis, Suffolk Division

There are 37 permanent judgeships in the department's 14 divisions (one per county) and six newly established circuit judgeships for a total authorized judicial strength of 43. Each division has an elected register of probate and varying numbers of assistant registers and clerical employees. Each division, except the two island counties, also has a Family Service Office which provides support enforcement, mediation, and investigation services for the court.

**Chief Justice Podolski retires.** Jan. 31, 1991 marked the end of a era in the Probate and Family Court Department when Alfred L. Podolski, Chief Justice of the court since 1973, retired. Chief Justice Podolski will be remembered as the judge who guided the court through the transition of 14 individual county courts to a unified statewide department. Some of the many changes inaugurated during his tenure were the adoption of the Rules of Domestic Procedure; the Uniform Practices of the Probate and Family Court; pre-trial conferences for contested matters; mediation and child support enforcement by the family service officers; and the implementation of caseload management in all court divisions.

**New Chief Justice.** On April 18, 1991, the Supreme Judicial Court appointed Judge Mary C. Fitzpatrick, First Justice of the Suffolk Division, to the position of Chief Justice. A judge since 1972, Chief Justice Fitzpatrick has spent her entire career in the Probate and Family Court. The new Chief Justice plans to emphasize three goals during her administration: communication, cooperation, and education.



Asst. Chief Probation Officer Gerald Murray, Norfolk Division





Chief Probation Officers Robert Moran, Plymouth Division, Jim Casey, Bristol Division, and John Connolly, Norfolk Division.

In the area of communication, the court will emphasize better relations with the bar, with the executive and legislative branches of government. Regular communication with each division through meetings and discussion among the judges, registers, assistant registers, clerical staff, and family service staff will be encouraged. The judge will visit each court to get a personal perspective on the issues confronting them.

Cooperation will be stressed within courts, to develop a unified "team" approach to serving the public. A more collegial atmosphere among the judges will be fostered, to make the court more responsive to the problems it faces.

Education will have an especially important role, given the rapid changes in the caselaw, statutes, and rules which must be applied each day. Expansion of education will be directed to all segments of the court, from clerical staff to registers to judges. Regional programs and access to outside programming will be developed.

**Caseload.** The changing caseload of the court became more evident in Fiscal Year 1991. The number of paternity cases rose significantly, and by the end of the calendar year it will exceed the number of divorce cases in urban counties. Family abuse petitions under c. 209A also registered large increases. Other business of the court was more stable.

The shift in collection of child support payments from the Family Service Offices to the state Department of Revenue, to finally implement the 1986 statutory change, was in large measure completed during the fiscal year. As a result, the collection figures for child support will no longer be reported.

The Commonwealth's financial problems continued to be acutely felt in the court, most especially in the personnel area. With the hiring freeze in place during the entire year, the court finished with a 15 percent vacancy rate. This has caused serious delays in the paperwork processing in all divisions and has required some courts to start programs of reduced hours for public access to allow the employees to process paperwork.

## Superior Court Department

In 1699, the General Court established the "Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize, and General Gaol Delivery;" today's Superior Court Department is a direct descendent of that institution. It is among the oldest courts in the world and occupies historic facilities in all 14 counties. Judges are assigned to sessions around the state on a rotating basis; division offices are staffed and operated by clerks who are elected to six-year terms by the voters of their respective counties.

Superior Court shares with the Supreme Judicial Court original jurisdiction over civil matters, including equity. It convenes medical malpractice tribunals, and has exclusive original jurisdiction over actions for injunctive relief in labor disputes, and motions for authorization of abortions for minors.

The court has original jurisdiction over all criminal offenses; it exercises this jurisdiction primarily in felony matters.

In recent years, fiscal concerns have affected many areas of court activity, particularly facilities maintenance, personnel administration, and automation. Fiscal constraints notwithstanding, the court has achieved successes in caseload management, computerization, alternative dispute resolution, and civil inventory reduction.

**Time Standards and Civil Case Management.** Beginning on July 1, 1988, the Superior Court implemented a civil caseload management system based on time standards; the deadlines and procedures of the new system have been modified to reflect practical experience and the loss of personnel resulting from the state's fiscal crisis.

Administrative changes required by time standards implementation have substantially altered the processing of civil cases; early judicial intervention and continuous judicial oversight have created a system based not on the likelihood of delay but on the certainty of prompt hearing and disposition. Time standards have enabled the court—to satisfy the promise of Const. Part I, Art. XI: "(Every subject) of the commonwealth...ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being required to purchase it; completely and without any denial; promptly, and



Judge Robert A. Mulligan





Judge John Xifaras

without delay; conformably to the laws."

Despite an annual increase in case entries of nearly 17 percent during the three years of time standards operation (from 31,700 in FY '88 to 37,000 in FY '91), the number of civil cases pending was actually reduced by approximately 16 percent during this same period (from 71,046 to 59,964). The median age of pending cases fell from 16.5 months to 13.8 months in those years, reflecting the court's progress in case processing and delay reduction.

**Criminal Caseflow Management.** In 1991 Chief Justice Robert L. Steadman established a criminal justice study committee to consider all aspects of court operations on the criminal side. Although the committee has a broad mandate, special emphasis has been placed on establishing an accurate, comprehensive and uniform workload reporting system, development of proposals for rules revision, analysis of caseflow management systems in the counties, and extension of the Bull computer network to criminal sessions statewide.

Approximately 6,000 criminal cases are filed annually in the Superior Court. Increasing legislative reliance on mandatory sentences—especially for drug offenses—has reduced the number of cases disposed by plea, and caused a corresponding increase in the number of cases requiring full trials. The impact of this phenomenon on court operations continues to worsen over time.

**Automation.** In September 1990 the court selected two Massachusetts-based vendors to realize its computerization plans: Bull HN Information Systems and Relational Semantics. The five-year contract for the implementation of the automation system costs \$3.5



Probation Officer  
Joseph Brien Jr.,  
Norfolk Superior

million, including all hardware, software and personnel training. The entire project is a cooperative effort of the respective clerk's offices and the administrative office.

Significant progress has occurred during the past year. Civil and criminal business is now on-line in Suffolk and Middlesex Divisions; the Worcester Division will follow shortly, and other counties will be brought on-line as funding becomes available.

Microcomputers have allowed the court's secretarial staff to remain current despite the court's increased judicial complement, the growing amount of paperwork associated with each case, the larger number of cases being processed, the constraints imposed by reduced staffing, and the court's inability to maintain and upgrade its microcomputer-based clerical systems.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution.** Alternative dispute resolution, like automation, represents an area where the Superior Court can actually improve service during a time of shrinking judicial resources. Referrals to arbitration, mediation, mini-trials, conciliators, and masters can take disputes out of the trial arena and deflect them into far less expensive (and frequently more appropriate) settings.

ADR projects are underway in the Suffolk, Middlesex, Norfolk, Hampden, and Essex Counties. These projects were begun under the auspices of a variety of organizations, including the court, local bar associations, and groups with special concerns in the area.

The court is using three different models to screen and refer cases. In Boston the Suffolk County Mediation Program is a cooperative effort of the Superior Court and the state Office of Dispute Resolution. In Cambridge the Middlesex Multi-Door Courthouse Project is operated for the court by a non-profit organization. In Lowell and in Salem, the Middlesex County and Essex County Bar Association operate the ADR efforts. All three approaches use "screening" where program staff—often with the participation of a judge—explain the ADR options available and encourage participation. Experience to date suggests three conclusions: scheduling a case for ADR screening increased the likelihood of cases that will leave the system by voluntary settlement, default, dismissal, remand etc. Increasing numbers of litigants are choosing ADR as the programs become more familiar to the local legal culture, and approximately 65 percent of the cases referred to ADR programs are settled.

In 1991, Chief Justice Steadman established a Superior Court Committee on Alternative Dispute Resolution. The committee has sponsored a considerable effort within the judiciary; it has also worked with experts in the field to establish standards for court-annexed ADR programs. The committee is a principal adviser to the chief justice during a period of rapid expansion in both the number of ADR referrals and the



number of ADR provider.

The ADR committee has two goals for the long term: expansion of ADR services to all counties and the creation of uniform ADR procedures throughout the state.

**Inventory Reduction Projects.** Efforts to satisfy the requirements of time standards have reduced the emphasis on hearing cases filed before July 1, 1988. As a result, an inventory of older cases requiring court attention exists. Regional administrative justices have devised innovative techniques for reducing the number of such cases in the backlog.

The administrative office, in cooperation with the Greater Lowell Bar Association and the Middlesex clerk's office (Lowell) successfully reduced one of the largest inventories of pre-tracking civil cases by about two-thirds. In Essex the regional justice, working with administrative and clerk's personnel and the Essex Bar Association has developed a system for screening and conciliating older cases. In Suffolk and Middlesex cases are selectively screened, and special sessions sit exclusively on inventory cases.

## Office of the Commissioner of Probation



Chief Probation  
Officer Ellen Slaney,  
Wrentham Division

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation (OCP), located in Boston, serves as the central administrative office of the Massachusetts Probation Service.

The commissioner establishes standards for probation practice, provides training to probation personnel in the various aspects of probation work, qualifies individuals for appointment as probation officers, conducts research studies relating to crime and delinquency, and monitors the operations of the local probation offices. In addition, OCP is unique in that it maintains a Central File of statewide criminal and delinquent record information.

**Probation Central File: Automation.** During 1991 OCP, working with the local probation office personnel, completed the seven-year task of automating the Probation Central File. At the year's end complete records of 1,053,800 active offenders and 782,086 inactive offenders were electronically available to all offices and divisions of the Superior, District, Juvenile, and



Asst. Chief Probation  
Officer Rich Sperazzo,  
Ayer Division

Probate and Family Court Departments.

Throughout the past year various training programs were offered, numerous user committee meetings scheduled, and, whenever requested, technical assistance was provided to local probation offices to ensure the quality, accuracy, and immediate availability of offender records.

**Impact of OCP's Automation on CJIS Network.** OCP continued to provide CORI data to an extensive network of national and international law enforcement agencies by supplying the Criminal History System Board (CHSB) with a tape of OCP's CORI files. During 1991, more than 1.8 million requests that previously would have been processed manually by OCP's teletype operation are now processed electronically. This Criminal Justice Information Systems Network serves more than 64,000 criminal justice and law enforcement agencies.

**CATS: An Automated Case Assignment and Tracking System.** Throughout 1991 attention has been given to the application of the automated Probation Central File to the supervision of offenders. The Case Assignment and Tracking System (CATS) was designed to provide information to local probation offices and to aid the probation officer in tracking probationers. CATS allows for the entry of all essential offender classification data into a centralized database. Once the data was entered, a permanent on-line record is created on all probation supervision cases. This system will aid probation officers in more effectively supervising their cases. This statewide implementation of the CATS program was completed in April 1991.

CATS also provides an on-line menu of 11 management reports. The reports were identified by a task force of chief probation officers as those a CPO needs to ensure accountability and efficiency in the delivery of services to the court, community, and the probationer.

**Expansion of Computer Technology in Local Probation Offices.** In the fall of 1991 OCP installed a personal computer in 12 probation offices as part of a pilot project to provide a CPO with an additional management tool and to explore new applications for the personal computer in the probation office.

Installed in each PC were word processing and spreadsheet software packages and a special software



spreadsheet software packages and a special software program which is used by the chief to track the progress of administrative supervision cases through the probation system. The program was designed by the CPO Automation Advisory Committee and created by OCP technical personnel.

Nineteen additional probation offices will be added to the project in 1992. Further offices will be added as funds become available.

PCs for the first 31 courts in the project were funded by a federal grant obtained by the commissioner's office.

**Training.** During 1991 OCP with the assistance and cooperation of the Statewide Probation Training Team (consisting of CPOs, ACPOs, and probation officers), the Department of Public Health, and the Judicial Institute, developed and implemented a variety of different statewide programs. More than 700 probation personnel attended these programs. Most workshops were filled to capacity, many oversubscribed.

The probation training team helped with programs dealing with the female offender, staff supervision for ACPOs, advanced mediation skills, and building ACPO supervisory skills.

With the collaboration with Public Health, OCP offered seminars on probation and public health and violence in the community.

OCP staff and other court personnel provided workshops on MIS reports as a management tool, management training, the basics of investigation, and a site visit of the Essex County House of Correction.

With the support of the Judicial Institute, workshops were offered on sex offenders and domestic violence.

The remainder of the curriculum dealt with attorneys and family service officers, learning disabilities and probation, substance abuse, drug rehabilitation, and job searching for probationers.

Using the probation team, various agencies, and probation personnel enabled these comprehensive training programs to be offered in a successful and cost-effective manner.

**Program Development.** In the area of program development several pilot projects were developed and tested during 1991. In January this office began a mandatory AIDS Education Project for high risk substance abusers who were placed on probation by the court. This project was done in conjunction with the Department of Public Health and private non-profit agency, CIRCLE, Inc., located in McLean, Virginia. The six-month project was piloted in Lynn, East Boston, Boston Municipal Court, and Suffolk Superior Court. The information gained from the study will be available in early 1992 and will provide us with some insight into the effectiveness of this educational model on our at-risk offender population.

OCP began a Literacy Pilot Project in the Orleans and Fitchburg District Courts. The purpose of the six-



Chief Probation Officer Kevin Lucey of the Ware Division is a member of OCP's Training Team. They share their expertise and experience with other probation personnel.



Chuck Shearer handles many requests for criminal information at OCP in Boston.

month project was two-fold—to examine our offender population to determine if there is a correlation between illiteracy and unemployment; and secondly, to determine if offenders who were undereducated and underemployed would become involved in an educational program if opportunities were provided them. The Orleans model offered an incentive of a reduced period of probation for offenders who voluntarily enrolled in an educational program, while Fitchburg mandated offenders who were determined to be illiterate, into a local adult education program. Probation officers in both courts were trained to administer a literacy screening instrument. Preliminary findings indicate that 70 percent of the Risk/Need offenders were undereducated (less than a 12th grade education) in Fitchburg District Court, while 39 percent of the R/N offenders in Orleans were undereducated.

During 1991 probation and school officials at Boston English High School instituted a School-Probation Partnership project aimed at better communication and cooperation between the school system and the courts. The project focused on court-involved youth who met the criteria would be involved with the West Roxbury, Dorchester, and Roxbury District Courts, and the Boston Juvenile Court, and, therefore, these four courts were asked to participate. Although the number of students involved in the project was small, a process



was established to provide both the courts and the school with more flexibility in dealing with offenders who are disruptive in the school setting.

A group of probation officers who are interested in addressing the problem of violence among our offender population have been meeting since 1990 to discuss alternatives to violence. This office continued to coordinate this effort and provided training, technical assistance, and support to those probation officers in developing local strategies which address the needs of this particular offender. As a result, Wareham, Lynn, and New Bedford District Courts, Boston Juvenile, and the Boston Municipal Court have followed the lead of Cambridge District Court and established local probation Violence Prevention Programs.

**Research.** In 1991 the Research Department honored more than 2,000 requests for information and assistance. Among its major publications the department published studies on ethnic profile of R/N offenders, indigency, violence prevention, classification of male and female offenders in Massachusetts, and profiles of R/N offenders in the BMC, District, Juvenile, and Superior Courts. A series of shorter reports were published by members of the Research and Planning staff.

**Personnel Department.** In coordination with the Personnel Department of OCAJ, OCP transferred 41 employees to courts within the Trial Court. These transfers were prompted by the completion of the automation of the Probation Central File.

**Fiscal Department.** OCP has automated many of its internal functions in the areas of accounting, budget, payroll, and purchasing.

## Office of Jury Commissioner

*I apprehend that a majority (of the 1,200-member State General, in France, circa 1789), cannot be induced to adopt trial by jury, and I consider that as the only anchor, ever yet imagined by man, by which a government can be held to the principles of its constitution.*

Thomas Jefferson, following his tour as American Minister to the King of France, discussing with President George Washington the situation in France leading up to its revolution.

In 1991, the Supreme Judicial Court, in only the second time since the inception of the Office of Jury Commissioner, appointed a new Jury Management Advisory Committee to oversee the selection and management of juries throughout the Commonwealth. While the staff of the Office of Jury Commissioner expresses gratitude to the judges who comprised the membership of the former committee charged with overseeing the implementation of the statewide jury selection process during the past 12 years, we welcome our new chairman, Judge Robert A. Mulligan, and Judges Richard J. Chin, Barbara A. Dortch, Andre A. Gelinas, J. Dennis Healey, and Luis G. Perez. At the

outset, the new committee determined that a more efficient utilization of prospective jurors throughout the Commonwealth should be its immediate concern. To that end, the committee and OJC agreed to adopt the American Bar Association standards for juror utilization as a goal for juror usage in the state. Statistical analyses of past and present juror usage practices in our jury trial courts, measured by the ABA standards, will determine those revisions that may be necessary.

During the course of 1991, the OJC witnessed its busiest year ever. New jury trial locations were established, and along with them came a corresponding increase in the numbers of prospective jurors who were summoned in order to meet the increasing demands of the jury trial courts. New sessions were instituted in the District Court Department locations at Dorchester, Stoughton, Quincy, Holyoke, and Chicopee, and the Haverhill session was transferred to the new courthouse in Newburyport. The addition of these new sessions brings the total of jury trial courts to 36.

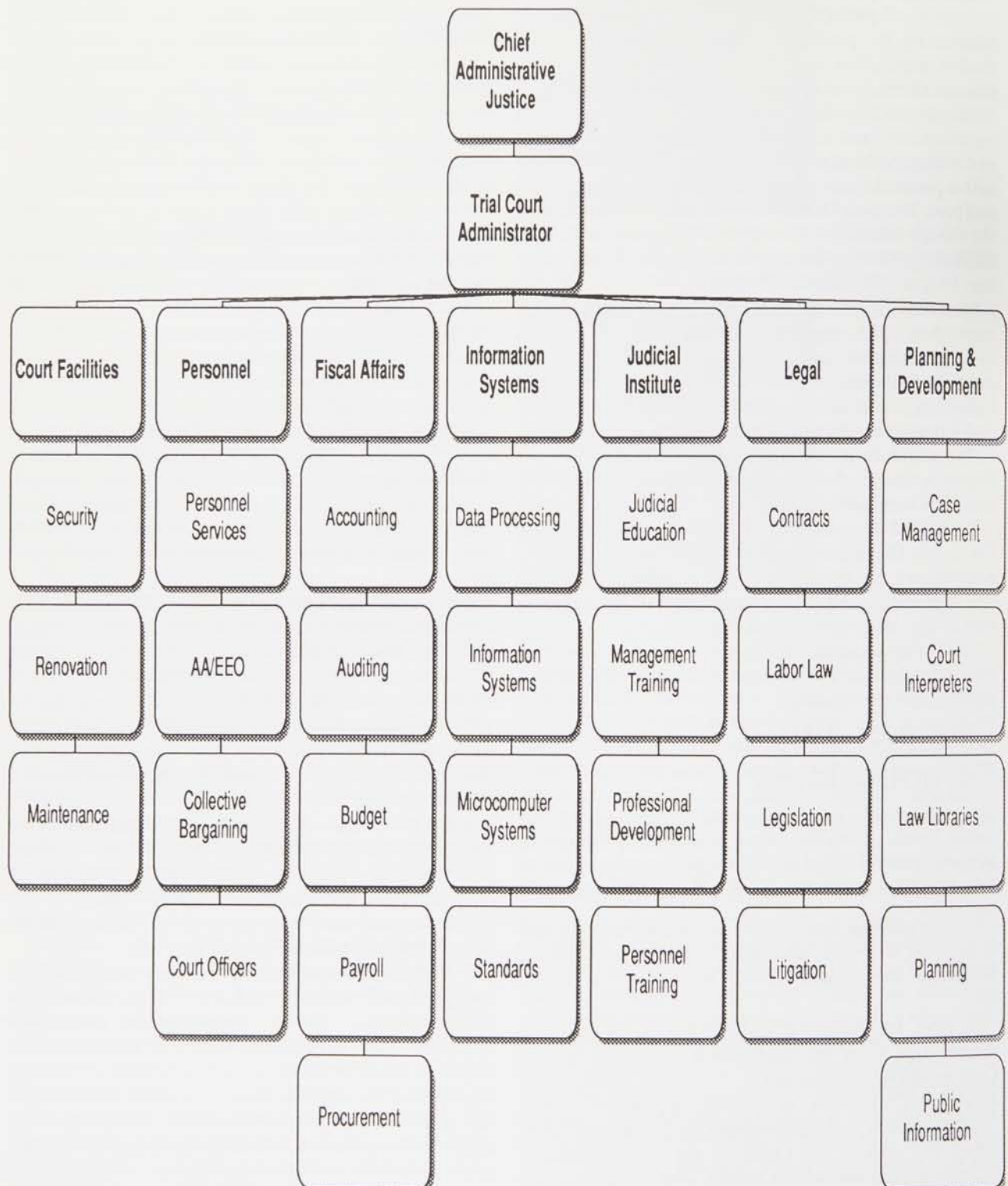
Although OJC did not allow financial deficiencies that continue to plague this office, as well as most other departments in the state, to affect its ability to perform the statutory requirements imposed, certain goals and activities, such as the implementation of statewide prosecution of delinquent prospective jurors, did suffer.

Peripheral computer equipment, linked to the Trial Court mainframe computer, was installed in 1991 at OJC. This resulted in the ability of this office to print, in house, the various forms and reports that were previously done in Cambridge; the ability to annually review the hundreds of computer tapes received from the cities and towns; and the ability to create our own computer tapes that are issued to various sources on a regular basis.

Innovations in the design of certain forms, such as the prospective juror summons package and the *Trial Court Juror's Handbook*, were implemented in 1991 specifically to save a considerable amount of money in the processing and mailing of some of the 3 million pieces of mail prepared annually by this office.

During the last quarter of 1991, the manager of OJC designed and implemented a program whereby all court personnel, who are operating jury pools on a daily basis, will be regularly visited by a staff member of OJC in an effort to standardize jury pool procedures throughout the state. Because jury pools are the front line of Trial Court public relations, it was felt that it is necessary to update the training of jury pool personnel, so as to maintain efficient and courteous handling of prospective jurors at the courthouses.

# Office of the Chief Administrative Justice





# Office of the Chief Administrative Justice

## Court Facilities Bureau



Bristol Probate and Family Court in New Bedford is one of 23 court buildings under the supervision of the Court Facilities Bureau.

Courthouse improvements were seen in the areas of renovation, construction, and repair throughout the state. The Newburyport District Court, the first judicial building built entirely with state funds, opened officially in April, the old Third District Court in East Cambridge was rededicated on Nov. 25, and the Lawrence Superior Court, scarred by a 1982 fire, returns to business in early 1992.

In 1988, the Courthouse Improvement Act appropriated \$300 million for court improvements and created the Court Facilities Bureau within OCAJ and the Court Facilities Unit of the Division of Capital Planning and Operations (DCPO). The Court Facilities Bureau maintains, renovates, and secures 23 court buildings on a daily basis, while the Court Facilities Unit manages court improvement projects for the Trial Court.

The bureau's responsibilities have increased since 1988 with the acquisition of the Suffolk County courts, 10 Middlesex courts, and Lawrence Superior Court. The department also oversees the old Third District Court, and Bristol Probate and Family Court in New Bedford.

During 1991 Court Facilities personnel devoted their energies to a multitude of projects. A sampling of the many repairs:

- The roof was patched at the East Boston Division.
- Electric heat and carpeting were installed at the Dorchester Division.
- The Ayer Division's exterior was painted.
- A new courtroom was built on the third floor at the Lowell Division.
- A hot water heater was replaced at the Waltham Division.
- The grounds of the Woburn Division were landscaped with new mulch.
- Suffolk County Courthouse. Courtroom 115 and its judges lobby in the Old Courthouse were renovated as

was the Jury Room, 100 New Courthouse. There was an extensive overhaul of the boiler room and repairs to the stairwell in the Old Courthouse. Fire hoses and nozzles were replaced throughout the complex. Marble floor tiles were replaced in the Old Courthouse.

**Court Facilities Unit-DCPO.** In February 1991, the Court Facilities Unit completed a report, *Court Facility Improvement Recommendations*, the second edition of the long-range capital plan for the Trial Court. The report recommends a set of improvements to correct life safety and maintenance deficiencies, overcrowding, and design problems. A 10-year spending plan was developed for \$300 million plus an additional \$30.8 million previously appropriated for court improvement projects.

The unit spent almost \$19 million on capital improvements last year. The highlights of the year were as follows:

- At the Suffolk County Courthouse, construction was completed on the modernization of the remaining manually operated elevators (\$2.5 million). Construction was ongoing on the new primary electrical service (\$1.9 million), which suffered from delays due to problems with the Van Room floor. Design was completed on the fire protection improvements (estimated to cost \$11.9 million) and renovations to the exterior of buildings (estimated at \$9.5 million). A major programming study, the Master Plan of the Suffolk County Courthouse to identify the needs of each court in the complex and alternatives for renovation and expansions, was underway and near completion by the end of the year.

- The new Newburyport District Court opened in 1991.

- Construction continued on the renovation to the Lawrence Superior Court (\$6.7 million), which is scheduled for occupancy in April 1992.

- The renovations to the Old Third District Court in E. Cambridge (\$4.3 million), now named the East Cambridge Trial Court, were completed. The building has six jury-equipped courtrooms and a detention area and was designed for overflow for Suffolk and Middlesex courts.

- Repairs to various courts across the state were completed. These projects included the repair of a roof at the old Durfee High School, site work at the Framingham Division and at the Suffolk County Courthouse, improvements to the Boston Juvenile Court's CHINS office, the Superior Court detention area, and the Appeals Court. The unit surveyed and removed asbestos at the Suffolk County Courthouse and many Suffolk and Middlesex courts. Design work was underway for additional repairs to state-owned District Courts.

- The East Brookfield site to replace Spencer District



Court was purchased (\$5.5 million). Construction documents will be completed in January 1992.

- Design began on the renovations and expansions of the Roxbury (\$3.7 million) and West Roxbury District Courts (\$5.8 million) and will be completed in 1992.

- Design for the reuse of Durfee High for use by the Probate and Family, Juvenile, and Housing Courts began and will be completed in 1992.

- A public search for land for the new court facilities for Chelsea/East Boston and Lawrence (District, Probate and Family, and Housing Courts and Law Library) was completed, and no suitable sites were found for either project. A request for proposals for privately-owned land for each site was advertised. Appraisals were completed for several Lawrence locations.

- Studies for the new Plymouth District and Superior Courts and for the renovation and expansion of the courts in downtown Worcester neared completion at the end of 1991.

- Studies for a new Northern Berkshire District Court and for renovations of the South Boston District Court and the renovation and expansion of the Dorchester District Court were underway and near completion by the end of 1991.

A funding level of only \$9 million was established for FY '92, which has resulted in the delay of a number of critical design and construction projects until FY '93 or beyond.



Personnel's Linda Rowe

Administrative Justice of the Superior Court Department, this office handles the daily supervision of court officer operations for the Superior Court Department, coordinates court officer resources between Trial Court departments and, where appropriate, assists with the allocation of court officer resources within the several departments of the Trial Court.

**Collective Bargaining.** A new collective bargaining agreement was executed on March 13, 1991, with the Office and Professional Employees International Union, Local 6. This agreement covers the Staff-Clerical Unit for three years, March 1, 1991 to Feb. 28, 1994.

A new collective bargaining agreement was executed on April 21, 1991, with the Service Employees International Union, Local 254, covering the unit of probation officers and court officers. This agreement covers from July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1994.

A new collective bargaining agreement was executed on March 13, 1991, with the Office and Professional Employees International Union, Local 6. This agreement covers the Professional Unit from March 1, 1991 through Feb. 28, 1994.

Pursuant to c. 203 of the Acts of 1988, 68 people were transferred from Middlesex County to the Trial Court, effective July 1, 1990. These employees are assigned to operations and maintenance duties for the several court buildings within Middlesex County. On March 8, 1991, the State Labor Relations Commission issued its decision to place these employees into the Staff and Clerical Unit of Local 6.

**Personnel Administration.** The Trial Court continued its freeze on hiring and internal promotions imposed in Fiscal Year 1991, except for security-related positions, or when it is determined that failure to fill a vacancy will have a significant adverse effect on the capacity of a particular court location to administer justice. At the present time, the Trial Court has about 1,100 vacant positions.

To make the most of available funds, the department encouraged managers to consider allowing employees to work part time or job share, as long as their court could accommodate such an arrangement. A total of 55 employees has taken advantage of these alternative work schedules. As an additional means of reducing

## Employee Relations/ Personnel Department

The department consists of four areas.

**Collective Bargaining**—negotiates collective bargaining agreements with unions representing court employees, and advises management personnel on the application and interpretation of agreements including processing of grievances.

**Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action**—is responsible for the administration and maintenance of the EEO/AA Plan pursuant to Trial Court policy and applicable federal and state statutes. This office provides staff support to appointing authorities in attaining goals and timetables of the plan and counsels employees in matters involving EEO and discrimination.

**Personnel**—provides a staff service to all employees in the areas of personnel administration. Some of the areas include establishing and maintaining personnel files with a computerized personnel information system, processing salary increases, administering the Personnel Classification and Compensation Plan, processing requests for leaves of absence, employment, promotions, and monitoring industrial accident claims.

**Court Officer Services**—in consultation with the



personnel costs, the department also accepted 29 requests for a voluntary layoff.

The department is also responsible for determining employees' eligibility for salary step-increases and various kinds of benefits. Consistent with this responsibility, the department processed:

- 2,195 requests for step rate increases
- 218 requests for unpaid leaves of absence
- 96 requests for sick leave buy-back and 150 requests for vacation time in lieu of time off
- 507 requests for tuition remission at state colleges and universities
- 214 claims for worker's compensation
- 10 claims for assault pay pursuant to G.L. c. 30, s. 58, which allows court officers who are disabled as a result of injuries resulting from acts of violence by a prisoner in their custody to supplement their worker's compensation benefits
- 131 claims for unemployment

**Salary Deferral Programs.** To avoid involuntary layoffs in FY '91, the department negotiated and implemented salary deferral programs with the five unions representing Trial Court employees. These programs called for employees to give up pay for a certain number of days depending on their annual salary. In exchange employees were given the option of a lump sum payment upon leaving the Trial Court or receiving bonus vacation days in Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993. The department also implemented the furlough program for nonunion employees (excluding judges) that was authorized by c. 5, s. 90 of the Acts of 1991.

**Comprehensive Court Operations Improvement Study.** During 1991 substantial progress was made towards completing the Comprehensive Court Operations Improvement Study. The study encompasses all aspects of the Trial Court's operations and is designed to establish an objective methodology for determining the staffing needs of the various courts. Cresap Management Consultants, a nationally recognized consulting firm, is conducting the study. Cresap is coordinating their work with a 14-member project team consisting of representatives of the Trial Court and the Supreme Judicial Court.

**Dependent Care Assistance Program.** The Commonwealth of Massachusetts instituted in 1990 a Dependent Care Assistance Program (DCAP) as part of a flexible benefit plan under the Internal Revenue Code. On Aug. 1, 1991, this benefit became available to all Trial Court employees including judges, clerk-magistrates, and registers of probate. Under the DCAP, employees who are paying for child care or other types of dependent care are able to receive certain tax advantages by setting aside a portion of their salary on a pre-tax basis (up to \$5,000 annually), which can then be used to reimburse the employee for his or her dependent care expenses. The department arranged for seminars to be conducted at various court locations on this

new benefit and coordinated the enrollment process.

**Classification and Wage Compensation Plan.** The department finished the process of classifying the Court Facilities positions transferred from Essex, Middlesex, and Suffolk Counties and the City of Boston to the Trial Court pursuant to the provisions of c. 203 of the Acts of 1989. New position descriptions were developed and evaluated under the Classification and Wage Compensation Plan. The classification process resulted in the number of separate position titles decreasing from 65 to 25. The new classifications were incorporated into the collective bargaining agreement entered into with Local 6 governing the accretion of these positions into the staff and clerical unit.

**Dental and Optical Plans.** Effective July 1, 1991, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts became the carrier for the Dental and Optical Plan covering the employees of Local 6, the Suffolk County Superior Court Officers' Association, and the Middlesex County Court Officers' Association. Previously, this plan was underwritten by the Delta Dental Plan. The decision to switch carriers was made after the trustees of this plan determined that Blue Cross could provide the same level of benefits for significantly less money.

**EEO/AA Office.** Since the retirement of Vernon K. Sport in October 1990, the office has been managed by Acting Affirmative Action Officer Milton L. Britton Sr. who is on loan from the Office of the Commissioner of Probation. This office has offered technical assistance to court management personnel on the *Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual* regarding issues such as posting, recruiting, interviewing, and hiring when necessary. In conjunction with this, the office revised and updated the Affirmative Action Resource List found in the manual.

This office also worked with the Employee Relations/Personnel Department in overseeing all applications for employment and promotion within the Trial Court and recommended either approval or disapproval in each instance. The AA report for November 1991 shows that minorities comprise 11.6 percent of the Trial Court workforce. The office has also provided these and more detailed statistics to the Supreme Judicial Court's Commission to Study Racial and Ethnic Bias in the Courts.

The AA officer met with various judges and court officials throughout the state to explain and clarify the goals of the AA plan. In strengthening the Trial Court's commitment to the goals of affirmative action, the AA office also oversaw a revision of the *Trial Court's Affirmative Action Plan*, which will be promulgated in early 1992.

## Fiscal Affairs Department

The Trial Court Fiscal Year 1991 appropriation was \$233 million, which represents a reduction of \$13 million from FY '90 and \$24 million from the funds



appropriated in FY '89.

As the financial center for the Trial Court, the Fiscal Affairs Department manages the funds appropriated for the 107 court divisions, the administrative offices of the seven Trial Court departments, the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of Jury Commissioner. The department is responsible for the implementation of financial matters in accordance with state laws, the Trial Court Fiscal Systems Manual, and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). One of Fiscal's major functions is to meet and maintain ongoing communication with the Executive Office of Administration and Finance, the Budget Bureau, and the Comptroller's Office to advocate for Trial Court needs and exemptions in order to preserve the autonomy of the Judiciary.

In addition to the above agencies, Fiscal deals regularly with the Division of Capital Planning and Operations on facilities matters, the Office of Management and Information Systems regarding automation issues, the Purchasing Agent, the State Treasurer and the State Auditor.

At the Legislature, Fiscal works closely with the joint committees on Ways and Means, which recommends budget appropriations, the Judiciary Committee, which deals with legislation affecting the courts, and the Public Service Committee, which deals, among other things, with collective bargaining issues.

This department consists of four sections: Accounting, Audit and Payroll, Budget, and Procurement.

**Accounting.** This section processes more than 70,000 financial documents a year. It processes and mails travel checks for court employees and sends out five financial reports each week to all courts.

Telecommunications is a responsibility of this section. In the past five years 30 new phone systems were installed at various court locations.

**Audit and Payroll.** Audit's responsibility is to monitor and provide assistance to court divisions in reconciling 234 court division bank accounts. The auditors conduct internal audits of the courts and provide technical assistance to the courts in keeping up to date with sophisticated accounting practices and requirements.

With the recent introduction of the Trial Court revenue submission and reconciliation process, auditors analyze and reconcile revenue reports for all courts. There are 17 revenue sources for each court.

Payroll is also a responsibility of this unit. Members train court personnel on the forms for CAPS (Commonwealth Automated Payroll System). They are responsible for the data entry of salary adjustments, health insurance, deferred compensation, and buyback. Their work affects 5,200 court employees.

**Budget.** The budget group reviews and analyzes all court budget requests and financial plans and prepares documents for annual and semi-annual submission to



Ken Eldridge of the Concord Division and Fiscal's Jeff Fine

the governor and the Legislature. Staffers monitor all accounts (appropriation, allocation, grant, and capital outlay) on a daily basis and perform all budget transactions.

**Procurement.** RFPs, bulk purchase and centralized contracts, fixed assets, and surplus property are part of this group's activities as is the Probation Receipt Accounting System. PRA is an online system at 65 courts which records the payment of court fees and fines and issues checks to private citizens. Last year more than \$175 million was processed through PRA.

PRA also processes the collection of some child support. This function is gradually being taken over by the Department of Revenue's Child Support Enforcement Unit. Last year 50,000 civil support cases were transferred to DOR. By July 1992 a total of 15,000 criminal cases will be shifted to DOR.

## Information Systems Department

The Information Systems Department (ISD) works with the departments of the Trial Court and the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice to support automation within the Trial Court. ISD has an authorized staff of 22 positions to support this work, but through attrition seven became vacant and remain vacant due to budgetary constraints on the Trial Court.

The department has direct responsibility for the operation and support of the Trial Court's data center. That center houses a large Unisys A12T mainframe computer system, a smaller Unisys A3D mainframe system used for developing and supporting production systems, and a DEC VAXcluster, all of which are the responsibility of ISD. The data center also houses a Bull DPX/2 UNIX minicomputer which the Superior Court operates and supports for the benefit of its Middlesex Division.

The Unisys A12T provides Trial Court employees at virtually every courthouse in the Commonwealth with access to the services of the Criminal Offender Record Information System (CORI) and the Case Assignment Tracking Systems (CATS) developed and are overseen by the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, the Probation Receipt Accounting System (PRA), jointly



developed and overseen by ISD and the Fiscal Affairs Department of OCAJ, and the Office of the Commissioner of Jury Commissioner's jury selection system. More than 1,000 terminals and printers throughout the state connect to the A12T to access these systems. In addition, to support these users and the applications they use, the A12T connects to both the A3D development and support computer and a compatible micro-A computer used by the Office of the Jury Commissioner.

The DEC VAXcluster, a pair of DEC VAX 6000, model 410 computer systems, provides electronic mail services to the 999 users who have access to the system. It also supports a case indexing system in two divisions, soon to be four, of the Probate and Family Court Department, a system to assist Trial Court internal auditors in tracking bank passbooks in the custody of the Probate and Family Court Department, and a system, complementary to the state's MMARS accounting system, that will assist the Fiscal Affairs Department in the expeditious processing and reporting of fiscal transactions. Toward the end of this year, the Worcester Division of the Superior Court Department discontinued its use of a basic case tracking system on the VAXcluster when it moved onto its own Bull DPX/2 UNIX mini-computer running the complete case processing and management system that the Superior Court Department has selected.

With its small staff and no opportunity to refill vacancies in that small group, ISD has a big burden supporting the systems just mentioned. In spite of this handicap, ISD still makes every effort to support all automation efforts in the Trial Court. ISD has primary responsibility for the use and support of the local area network (LAN) used within OCAJ. This LAN, bridged to the data center's VAXcluster which functions as its file server, supports roughly 80 personal computers and a DEC microVAX 3300, used for limited support to several Apple Macintosh users within OCAJ.

ISD also offers whatever support it can to Trial Court departmental automation efforts. The department helps staff in the Housing Court and the Land Court Departments support their Banyan VINES LANs which provide the departments with their own case processing and management systems. Housing Court operates LANs in three of its five divisions, and it intends to add its two new divisions to this network when funding permits. Land Court uses a similar type of LAN with its own case processing application on the LAN.

ISD helps the District Court Department in its support of several divisions which use stand-alone PC-based applications to generate daily lists and to automate some of the reporting done at those divisions. In conjunction with the Superior Court Administrative Office and OCAJ's Case Management Unit, ISD operates and supports a basic case tracking system, running on the A12T housed at the data center, used in divisions

not yet converted to the UNIX-based case processing and management system chosen by the Superior Court Department. ISD also has worked with the Juvenile Court Department to offer advice on upgrading the JURIS system used by that department. JURIS, developed by Data General for the Juvenile Court Administrative Office, runs on Data General MV-series mini-computers installed at each of the seven Juvenile Court locations.

## Judicial Institute

**Introduction.** 1991 was the second full year of operation for the Judicial Institute, created by law in 1988 to provide coordinated educational services, skills training, and professional development for judicial and non-judicial personnel within the Judicial Branch. With the support of an advisory committee appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court and special committees appointed by the chief justices of the seven court departments and the chief administrative justice, the Judicial Institute designs an academic structure and curriculum to meet the diverse needs of the judiciary and its employees.

The institute is committed to providing educational programs that support the continuing professional development of the 5,000 people employed by the Trial Court. Education is not only a major tool to be used to improve the courts and the quality of justice; it is also a means to improve morale and communication. In time, the Judicial Institute will be very similar to a college, offering a broad range of courses, seminars, workshops, and conferences.

The Judicial Institute's mission:

- To recognize that judges, clerk-magistrates, and many non-judicial employees are committed to a career in the courts
- To assume an obligation to provide superior continuing professional development opportunities to advance the fair and efficient administration of justice as well as to promote individual growth
- To establish that continuing professional development has the same priority as actual bench time, and that it is a necessity
- To encourage judicial and non-judicial personnel to participate in professional development programs and to apply the new information or skills learned
- To create and manage a cost effective educational institution for the judiciary
- To assess the educational needs of judicial and non-judicial employees and to involve them in the development and delivery of responsive programming

Through the institute's legislative appropriation, a grant from the State Justice Institute, and the Goldberg Trust, more than 200 days of training were delivered to more than 2,000 people. Judges, clerk-magistrates, assistant clerk-magistrates, registers of probate, assistant registers, probation officers, and clerical employ-



ees benefited from professional development programming. The institute's curriculum development efforts continued to emphasize the use of adult education techniques, such as small group, interactive learning strategies.

**Programming.** The following summary represents a sample of Judicial Institute's activities to meet its statutory mandate.

The faculty and curriculum development project that started with a 1989 Professional Development Needs Assessment with the District Court, continued to grow. Eight courses were developed and implemented. The courses were judicial writing for District Court judges, search and seizure, mental health, "Law and Reality," evidence, "Recurring Problems in Criminal Procedure," care and protection, and "Building Bridges Between the Bench and Probation." In 1992, this project will be expanded to include courses on civil procedure, OUI cases, judicial conduct, advanced mental health law, "Judicial Philosophy for the New Judge," and "Managing the District Court for Presiding Justices." In June 1991 the District Court took a bold step in the delivery of professional development in a two-day program for new judges that focused on the intangibles of judging.

New formats and strategies highlighted changes in the Probate and Family Court. Using a variety of small group exercises, judges were involved in the analysis of recent cases, medical problems, and pre-trial issues. Faculty included doctors, members of the bar, and judges from the Probate and Family Court. The Probate and Family Court also participated in a unique one-day needs assessment which identified priorities for continuing professional development in the court.

Working in cooperation with each court department, the Judicial Institute served as a catalyst or architect to produce many programs. The following is a sampling:

- Conferences for the Housing Court, Probate and Family Court, and Superior Court Departments and for clerk-magistrates and assistant clerk-magistrates

- Domestic Violence
- Sentencing and Treatment of the Sex Offender
- Sexual Harrassment Management Training
- Gender Equality Sensitivity Training
- Spanish for the Courtroom
- Computer training for the courts
- Mentor Program for New Judges
- Superior Court Law Clerks' Orientation
- National Judicial College programs

**Grants.** The Judicial Institute has been awarded grants from a variety of federal and state sources. The State Justice Institute, the Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice, and the National Judicial College have provided funding for the development of programming or the participation of Massachusetts judges in national programs. The value of these grants totaled \$140,000.

In 1992, the Judicial Institute expects to expand the course model and begin to offer seminars in the Probate and Family Court and Superior Court Departments. A new program, Judicial Grand Rounds, will be inaugurated in March 1992. Basic and advanced faculty development will support the course/seminar model. The institute will also begin a new initiative in drug-related educational programming for judges, clerk-magistrates, and court officers. For managers in the court system, a renewed commitment to modern management techniques will emphasize crisis management, team building, strategic planning, total quality management, and communication skills. New judges will continue to be involved in a two-year plan that addresses the needs of the new jurist. Finally, the Judicial Institute is conducting research to be prepared for reports by special commissions of the Supreme Judicial Court.

## Legal Department

The Legal Department is responsible for the oversight of legal matters within the Trial Court of the Commonwealth and confers regularly with persons within the executive and legislative branches of state government concerning legal and administrative matters.

**Legislation.** The Legal Department prepares, reviews, and files legislation on behalf of the judicial branch and monitors the legislative process daily. Reports and research material on legislation are also provided to the Massachusetts Judicial Conference at its regularly scheduled meetings. The department responds to inquiries from legislative committees, the Governor's Legislative Office, and interested citizen groups on proposed legislation.

Legislative initiatives which will be pursued in the 1992 legislative session include bills to provide for the transfer of non-judicial personnel, provide for representation and indemnification in suits brought against judicial employees acting within the scope of their employment, and other bills relating to the administration of the court system.

**Contracts.** The Legal Department reviews and approves of all Trial Court contracts including those to purchase or lease equipment, furnishings, or services. Any necessary amendments to contracts are negotiated and drafted by the department. The department reviewed, negotiated, and, where appropriate, drafted amendments to more than 750 contracts during 1991.

**Labor.** The department is responsible for the conduct of litigation of labor issues before state and, on occasion, federal courts, the state Labor Relations Commission, the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, the Civil Service Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department of Employment Security, and for research, preparation



of briefs and development of information necessary for litigation, negotiations, grievances, and other related matters. Grievance arbitration is conducted when necessary before arbitrators, and advice is provided on labor issues, negotiations, labor contracts, and personnel and employment law to the Chief Administrative Justice, the administrator of courts, department heads, and the director of Employee Relations.

**Real Property.** The Trial Court leases courthouse facilities from the counties, cities, and towns and private landlords. The department drafts and negotiates leases for 65 county-owned buildings, 10 city and town-owned buildings and 16 privately-owned buildings. It is anticipated that the total rental monies that will be paid under these lease agreements for FY '91 will be approximately \$20,737,337. The department reviews and approves the schedule of costs to maintain and repair courthouse facilities submitted by the counties.

The Trial Court owns 24 court buildings, and the Legal Department is involved in capital outlay projects affecting these buildings. The department oversees new construction and renovation of courthouse facilities and is presently participating in projects involving (1) renovations to the Suffolk County Courthouse, the Third District Courthouse in East Cambridge, and the Superior Courthouse in Lawrence (2) new construction of courthouses for the Amesbury, Newburyport, and Spencer Divisions, and (3) studies for the utilization of the Durfee High School building in Fall River and the replacement or renovation of the Lawrence Division, District Court Department.

**Litigation.** Justices, clerk-magistrates, registers of probate, chief probation officers, and other personnel in the Trial Court are sometimes parties to litigation before a court or administrative agency. Many of these cases have broad implications for the entire court system and often require representation of multiple-party defendants on identical issues. The department determines whether the matter should be handled in-house or referred to the Office of the Attorney General for representation. Seventy-five actions, exclusive of labor cases, were commenced against personnel within the Trial Court in 1991.

On August 10, 1987, the Supreme Judicial Court decided *Kinan v. Trial Court and others* and concluded that the Chief Administrative Justice was the proper party to receive a claim against the Trial Court under the Massachusetts Tort Claims Act. The department investigates these claims, assesses liability, negotiates settlements for the payment of valid claims and proposes corrective measures designed to reduce the number of future valid claims.

**General.** The department provides research assistance to the Chief Administrative Justice and the administrator of courts, prepares memoranda in response to inquiries from the legislative and executive branches of government and responds to questions of a legal

nature from within the judicial system and the general public on a variety of subjects. The department drafts and submits to the Chief Administrative Justice proposed administrative directives, orders, correspondence, memoranda, and informational bulletins. It also assists the Chief Administrative Justice with his responsibility to review all proposed rules, rules amendments, and standing orders of the various departments of the Trial Court and provides support to Trial Court committees working in these areas. The Legal Department also provides support assistance in personnel matters, in the development of standards, personnel policies and procedures, and has participated in the continuing effort to develop and standardize forms and procedures throughout the departments of the Trial Court. It also coordinated interdepartmental assignments of Justices pursuant to G.L. c. 211B, s. 9 for the Chief Administrative Justice and confirmed interdepartmental and intradepartmental assignments of nonjudicial personnel during 1991.

## Planning & Development Department



District Court Judge Eugene Panerese attends a seminar on the Judicial Response System.

The Planning and Development Department, comprised of professionals with specialized skills, serves as a resource for the Trial Court and the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice in performing special projects and in providing technical assistance in a variety of areas. Even though funding available in this fiscal year has diminished, a number of significant new initiatives occurred which were coordinated by staff of the department.

An internship program with Framingham State College commenced in the spring semester, 1991. Seniors at the college work at a division of the Trial Court for academic credit. The program affords the student an insight into the field of law and the justice system, while providing the court with some additional part-time help. The program is now ongoing each semester.

Standards for Batterers' Treatment Programs were developed, pursuant to the amendments made to the



Abuse Prevention Act which were effective Jan. 31, 1991. The standards were promulgated and transmitted to the Department of Public Health, which by statute is required to certify these programs to which court referrals are made. Judge Austin T. Philbin of the District Court Department chaired the advisory committee which oversaw this project.

The OCAJ received a grant from the State Justice Institute to undertake a project to develop a prototype for in-court day care services. An advisory committee to the project, chaired by Judge Julian T. Houston of the Superior Court Department, has been set up, and a project director has been hired to start the year-long project in January 1992.

The Trial Court Record Retention Schedule, providing guidelines for retention of both administrative records kept by the court and case records (governed by the Supreme Judicial Court Rule 1:11) was updated and distributed to more than 400 court managers throughout the system.

The day-long informational seminar was put together in January for all newly-elected and appointed clerk-magistrates and registers of probate to acquaint them with Trial Court policies, particularly in the Fiscal and Personnel/Collective Bargaining areas, to introduce them to OCAJ personnel, and to let them know of the resources available to them.

A day program entitled "Learning Disabilities and Probation" was presented in March and November to 50 probation officers at each session. A volunteer faculty, consisting of probation staff, an attorney, a professional learning disabilities tutor, and a psychologist, was recruited to present this well-received program.

A Judicial Response System Working Group convened and met twice during the year to discuss the operation of the system and the concerns of the participating volunteer Trial Court justices. At their initiative, positive publicity about the program was produced and certain scheduling accommodations were made to relieve the frequent service of justices in certain geographic areas. The group will continue to meet and to provide a forum for discussion on the best way to meet the needs of the public requiring judicial relief after court hours, while recognizing the burden on those justices participating who are apt to receive more than 90 calls during the nights and weekends of their two-week on-call service on the system.

**Records Management.** The Trial Court Record Retention Schedule, originally published in 1982, was revised, updated, and distributed in October.

A revised schedule was timely. In July, the SJC promulgated a revised version of its Rule 1:11, which governs the retention of case papers. The amended rule enlarges the number of case files eligible for destruction after certain sampling and time limitations are met. The schedule also governs the administrative records of the courts. Since 1982, with new automated personnel and

fiscal procedures, new forms have been added, and many forms have been deleted. The schedule addressed the variety of new forms used by the courts.

The Trial Court Record Retention Center at Worcester, although at capacity, was able to take in an additional 650 cartons of court records, as an equal number were scheduled for destruction, and removed from Worcester. The center houses 19,000 cartons of court records and 2,300 docket books. Staffing at Worcester has been reduced to one day a week. Planning continued during 1991 for the opening of a "state-of-the-art" records storage center at the new Newburyport Courthouse. It is anticipated that compact shelving and an automated identification and retrieval system will be in place by mid-1992, thus providing additional off-site storage for court records which must be permanently retained.

**Judicial Response System.** The Judicial Response System completed seven years of operation in July 1991. Calls through July numbered 19,345; it is anticipated that the number through the end of December will exceed 23,000. With the passage of amendments to the Abuse Prevention Act (c. 209A) in January 1991, calls relating to allegations of domestic violence have increased 72 percent in 1991 over 1990—4,700 calls in 1990, 8,100 in 1991. The system is staffed by 230 volunteer judges who respond to requests for emergency judicial intervention when the courts are not open for business.

The Handbook for judges was updated to include revised chapters on search warrants and on abuse prevention.

Using a CPCS database, attorneys were polled and 240 throughout the state offered to be available to justices should counsel or guardians ad litem have to be appointed in an emergency cases. This list was inserted in the Handbook.

An education conference on the topics covered by the system was produced in conjunction with the Flaschner Judicial Institute and was attended by 26 judges.

A regional meeting for judges, police chiefs, and court clerks in the Gardner area was held in November.

State regional meetings, originally held in 1988, will resume in 1992.

**Other.** Planning & Development staff provided support to many court committees: Chief Justice's Commission on the Future of the Courts, Commission to Establish Batterers' Treatment Programs, District Court Committee on Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Policy Advisory Committee of the Supreme Judicial Court, Supreme Judicial Court Commission on Racial and Ethnic Bias (member), Interdepartmental Committee on Bail, Criminal Justice Training Council (member), Judicial Youth Corps Working Group, Suffolk County Jail Population Review Committee, Superior Court Criminal Justice Study Commission, Remand/Removal Subcommittee (of the Policy Advisory





Superior Court Judge Roger Donahue presents a Trial Court Employee Excellence Award to Probation Officer Kathleen Hurrie of Plymouth Superior Court at the fourth annual employees awards program.

Committee, member), and the Trial Court Facsimile Committee (member).

**Case Management Unit.** The Case Management Unit is comprised of four individuals, all of whom have prior work experience in the Trial Court prior to joining the OCAJ. This experience has enabled staff members to assist several departments in a variety of projects ranging from assisting in civil and criminal docketing, helping in the computerization of paper systems and working on special case inventory reduction projects in tandem with clerk's office personnel.

The unit supports and coordinates the case management activities of the Trial Court. During the year the unit administered two federal grants awarded to demonstrate novel civil case management strategies in the Trial Court. These two grants, totalling more than \$200,000, were used by the department to hire and train professional staff to implement demonstration projects submitted for funding by the Case Management Unit. The unit is appreciative of the support of the State Justice Institute in funding these programs and providing technical support.

On the criminal side, the unit coordinated the efforts of the Trial Court to gain access to federal anti-drug funding made available to assist state and local units of government in carrying out specific programs which offer a high probability of improving the functioning of the criminal justice system. The Trial Court has awarded more than \$900,000 in funding, all of which was awarded directly to the departments most affected by drug offenders. Unlike some states in which no awards were made to the state judiciary, we feel fortunate to have achieved a positive relationship with our state Committee on Criminal Justice.

The unit prepares quarterly case flow management reports to the SJC which reflects case flow statistics of the departments in comprehensive fashion. Narrative descriptions providing written explanations for the reported data accompanies each department case flow management statistics. Particular attentions is paid to

the reporting of civil time standards information.

In April 1986 the SJC issued an order, applicable to all civil cases entered on or after July 1, 1988. This order called for the disposition of all civil cases within 24 months of filing in the Boston Municipal Court, District Court, and Superior Court Departments. The order for the Superior Court was later extended to 36 months by the SJC. Family law contested matters are to be disposed of within three months of request for trial by either party and uncontested matters are to be disposed of within one month from date of request of hearing. Due to their special nature, juvenile matters are also subject to accelerated procedures.

The unit responds to countless inquiries from court staff, state agencies and departments, and the public about court performance indicators. The unit also produced several research documents and statistical reports on case management practices in the Trial Court.

The Case Management Unit deals with a large number of on-going issues that cross departmental boundaries. These issues include efforts to reduce jail crowding, the impact of possible elimination of the civil remand and removal system on civil practice and procedure, issues related to out-of-court bail practices, and the feasibility of allowing pleadings and other documents to be received by the courts via facsimile machine.

**Law Libraries in 1991.** A \$1 million cut in the book budget in Fiscal Years 1991 and 1992 has impaired the ability to provide the necessary legal resources. In September 1991 a proposal was made to close eight libraries and shift staffing and resources to the remaining nine libraries as a way to provide larger legal resource collections. The response from all users was that proximity to the court was necessary and that travel distances were too long to the nine remaining locations. As a result of the response, the decision was made to keep all of the libraries open through June 30, 1992. If funding is not increased, the proposal to close libraries may need to be reexamined.

Where two years ago there were 4,000 titles available to library users in FY '90, by end of FY '92, only 700 titles will be maintained in the Trial Court Law Library system. Due to this drastic reduction in access in legal resources, the librarians have compiled a book catalog of the titles which will be maintained in the system.

During the year several changes in staff occurred. Carol Francis, librarian at the Bristol Law Library in Taunton, retired after 35 years of service, and Mary Lou Sullivan, librarian at the Fall River Law Library, retired after 20 years of service. Their expertise and history of the courts will be missed.

The good news was that the Trial Court Law Libraries were awarded a federal Library Services and Construction Act grant to provide legal reference workshop for public librarians, to install the CD-ROM Union List of Holdings in the 13 Regional Public Libraries and



to pilot an 800-number telephone reference service for public librarians on weekdays from 5-8 p.m. The grant will commence in January 1992.

**Jurisdiction.** The 17 Trial Court Law Libraries established under G.L. c. 78, s. 2-6 are the public law libraries of the Commonwealth and serve a wide constituency:

- judges, law clerks, and court personnel
- District Attorneys and prosecuting staffs, bar advocates, pro bono attorneys, and public defenders
- legal counsels for state agencies and schools
- city and town counsels
- public interest groups representing issues such as the environment, disadvantaged groups, and individuals
- law enforcement officers from state and local departments
- individuals representing themselves in legal proceedings or negotiations
- students at public institutions throughout the state
- people who read the law themselves

**Computer Assisted Legal Research (CALR).** CALR is available to all judges, law clerks, librarians, and other full-time court legal personnel who have need to access legal research databases. The cost for CALR averages \$135 an hour. Due to the cost and a dwindling budget, the use of CALR is being curtailed. The basic guideline of one hour per month is still recommended.

The access software for many of the CALR databases is being upgraded for better use by the users and requires faster microcomputers with more memory. Already one of the databases used by the libraries may no longer be accessible after July 1, 1992, as the old microcomputers will not have the capability of running the software. If court personnel are going to continue to access CALR, new microcomputers are needed.

**Departmental Library Activities.** Many new judges used the Home Resources program which provides basic Massachusetts resources at home. Two new court divisions of the Housing Court Department in Lawrence and Taunton were equipped with a basic law collection. Superior Court judges' request for additional lobby resources has not been met because of reduction in funding in FY '91 and FY '92.

New focus of funded activity has been the Home Resources Plan which provides all judges with access to legal resources for their daily research activity. With fiscal cutbacks continuing, the plan to increase lobby resources for all court departments will be delayed.

With limited funding, the legal resource needs of the judges has become the first priority. When funding is improved, plans for enhancement of court collections will continue.

**Office of Court Interpreter Services.** During Fiscal Year 1991, the services provided by the Office of Court Interpreter Services (OCIS) benefitted more than 30 courts with a pool of 54 certified court interpreters. Certified court interpreter services were provided



Judge Paul Cavanaugh of the District Court makes a point at a Judicial Response seminar.

through the OCIS to courts in Essex, Hampden, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Worcester Counties. Our mandate under G.L. 221C is to provide services in Essex County; the Lynn and Peabody District Courts had the highest number of requests for service in FY '91. Statewide, a total of 13,204 hours was spent in courts by interpreters who work in any one of 19 foreign languages. These ranged from Spanish (the most requested language) to Tagalog (the least requested language). A total of 10,808 clients was served.

The number of waiting hours continued to exceed the number of interpreting hours, while the number of hours an interpreter spends waiting for his or her case to be called varied from court to court in FY '91. The OCIS continued with education efforts for court personnel to reduce waiting time. Cases, however, cannot always be called a certain time because of scheduling conflicts and the nature of many proceedings. Communication between the Superior and District Courts around the bail review issue would result in a reduction of some conflicts and delays. The OCIS will redouble its efforts to educate interpreters, individual judges and court employees at the various court locations about the need to reduce the amount of time an interpreter spends waiting for a case to be called. Through increased efficiency in scheduling and communication, the aim of the OCIS is for an interpreter to work in several court locations each day in a given geographic area.

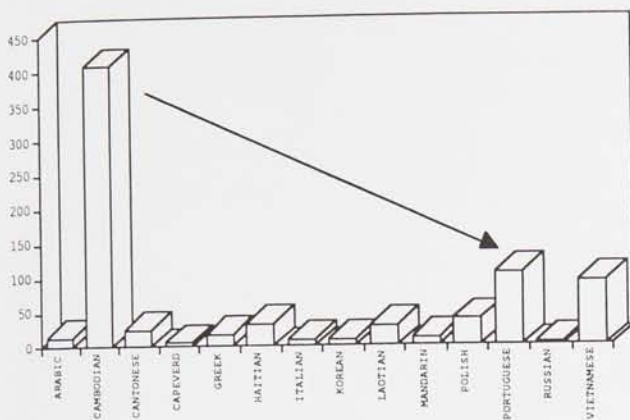
Spanish language requests, analyzed separately because of their volume, constituted more than 95 percent of all service requests in FY '91, for a total of 10,887. Daily service in Spanish is provided by both certified and non-certified interpreters to the following courts of the Commonwealth: the District Courts in Brighton, Brockton, Cambridge, Chelsea, Chicopee, East Boston, Fall River, Fitchburg, Framingham, Haverhill, Holyoke, Leominster, Lowell, Lynn, Peabody, Somerville, Springfield, West Roxbury, Woburn, and Worcester; the Essex County Superior Court sessions in Newburyport and Salem; the Juvenile Courts in Worcester and Boston; the Boston Municipal Court; the Superior Court divisions in Springfield, Cambridge,



and Boston; and the Housing Court division in Springfield.

The number of requests for services in languages other than Spanish represents a small fraction of the overall services by the OCIS. Languages that continue to grow steadily are Cambodian and Polish.

NON-SPANISH LANGUAGES: CLIENTS SERVED FY1991



The chart above identifies the languages for which 10 or more requests were made during FY '91. Languages for which there were fewer than 10 requests include: Ethiopian, Farsi, Hindi, Lebanese, and Tagalog. The growth the OCIS experienced in these language requests can be attributed to more newcomers from Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe using the courts, and to the increased exposure of courts to the expert services of certified court interpreters provided by the OCIS.

For FY '91, the average cost per client was \$36 for all languages. A total of 10,808 clients was served at a cost of \$394,000 for free-lance interpreters. This excludes the salaries of court interpreters who are full-time court employees. The expert scheduling of interpreters is accomplished by staffer Rosalie Monteiro.

**Training and Certification.** Due to the resignation of the training director in January 1991, training and certification activities did not meet the expectations for the year. However, generous funding from the Massachusetts Bar Foundation provided the resources for a 70-hour training program for Spanish interpreters which was presented in Worcester and in Springfield; funding from the Boston Bar Foundation provided the resources for a remedial intensive Portuguese/Cape Verdean/English program in Boston. These programs resulted in certified interpreters being added to those already available to provide services in the Trial Courts. Early in the fiscal year, six interpreters completed a Cambodian/Vietnamese training program developed by OCIS, and two new full-time Spanish interpreters hired at the Lawrence District Court were given an intensive and specialized on-site training program.

Due to a lack of funding for staffing, the on-site monitoring of certified interpreters previously conducted by the training director has ceased.

**Public Information.** This office produced the *Twelfth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court*. This edition detailed the Trial Court's administrative highlights for Calendar Year 1990 and Fiscal Year 1990 statistics for the seven court departments, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of Jury Commissioner. The costs of the last two annual reports have decreased due to streamlining. The length of the report has been reduced, the number of photos lowered, and bulk mailing to certain court employees was eliminated.

This office is responsible for the procurement of judicial identification cards for justices who participate in the Judicial Response System.

This office prepares press releases and responds to court inquiries from the press, the public, and researchers. Several fiscal forms were produced through desktop publishing, and assistance was provided in the publication of the Committee for Gender Equality's pamphlet, "Opening Doors: Model Projects Providing Advocacy To Victims of Domestic Violence Seeking Relief In Eastern Massachusetts Courts." Technical assistance was rendered to various members of the OCAJ.

In 1991, the public information officer chaired the committee on the Chief Administrative Justice Awards which honors excellence by court employees. It is a peer recognition program with a committee comprised of representatives from the court departments and agencies. This office coordinated the nomination process and handled the campaign's publicity. An awards ceremony was held on Feb. 26, 1991, at Norfolk Superior Court in Dedham. Joseph Cody, a probation officer at Norfolk Superior, was given the Chief Administrative Justice Award for Outstanding Service to the Trial Court. Fourteen other employees were bestowed with the Trial Court Employee Excellence Award.

The nomination process was revived in November of 1991 for the 1991 awards ceremony which will be held in early 1992. Judges, clerk-magistrates, registers of probate, chief probation officers, and court administrators are exempt from nomination, but they are encouraged to participate in nominating worthy employees.







# **Trial Court Caseload Statistical Appendix**







# Introduction

The Statistical Caseload Appendix contains caseload statistics pertaining to the seven court departments, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of the Jury Commissioner. The figures for the Boston Municipal Court, Housing Court, Juvenile Court, Land Court, Probate and Family Court, and the Superior Court Departments are computed for Fiscal Year 1991 (July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991). The District Court, Probation, and Jury statistics are based on Calendar Year 1991. These numbers are compiled by the respective administrative offices, then sent to the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice for inclusion in the *Annual Report*.

Court automation, both in computer hardware and software, during the past several years has improved the computation and compilation of statistics. Statistical analyses and graphs for the *Annual Report* were devised by OCAJ's Case Management Unit, Planning & Development Department.

Because the *Annual Report* has been streamlined in recent years to cut printing costs, some statistical tables and graphs have been omitted. If the reader cannot find a specific casetype or statistic he or she should contact that department's administrative office.

Boston Municipal Court Department  
380 Old Courthouse  
Boston, MA 02108  
Phone: (617) 725-8389

District Court Administrative Office  
Holyoke Building  
Holyoke Square  
Salem, MA 01970  
Phone: (508) 745-9010

Housing Court Department  
1000 New Courthouse  
Boston, MA 02108  
Phone: (617) 725-8485

Juvenile Court Department  
Administrative Office  
Suite 1050  
18 Tremont Street  
Boston, MA 02108  
Phone: (617) 367-5767

Land Court Department  
408 Old Courthouse  
Boston, MA 02108  
Phone: (617) 227-7470

Probate and Family Court Department  
Administrative Office  
3 Center Plaza  
Ninth Floor  
Boston, MA 02026  
Phone: (617) 742-9743

Superior Court Department  
Administrative Office  
1100 New Courthouse  
Boston, MA 02108  
Phone: (617) 725-8130

Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
Research and Planning Department  
McCormack Building  
1 Ashburton Place  
Boston, MA 02108  
Phone: (617) 727-5300

Office of Jury Commissioner  
98 N. Washington Street  
Boston, MA 02114  
Phone: (617) 723-7433

Office of the Chief Administrative Justice  
Case Management Unit  
Planning & Development Department  
2 Center Plaza  
Boston, MA 02108  
Phone: (617) 742-8575







# **Boston Municipal Court Department**







## Boston Municipal Court Department

This section contains data, tables, and graphs displaying information on the movement in five casetypes through the Boston Municipal Court Department during Fiscal Year 1991.

### Criminal

Criminal offenses entered in the BMC in FY '91 totaled 19,045. This was an increase of 773 offenses or four percent from FY '90. Motor vehicle offenses comprised 25.5 percent of all offenses filed. All other criminal offenses totaled 14, 181.

The offenses comprising the caseload broke down as follows:

Operating Under the Influence	1.1 percent
Serious Motor Vehicle	1.3 percent
Other Motor Vehicle Complaints	23.2 percent
Assault Crimes	16.5 percent
Breaking and Entering	5 percent
Larceny and Fraud	18.9 percent
Narcotics	6.4 percent
Disorderly Conduct	14.4 percent
Destruction of Personal Property	2.1 percent
Firearms	0.7 percent
Other Criminal Complaints	10.4 percent

### Jury of Six Caseload

During FY '91, 4,716 requests for jury trial were received. This figure represents an increase of 53 requests from the previous year. Almost two-thirds, 64 percent, were requests for a jury trial in the first instance.

Requests have increased in each of the 12 years since the establishment of jury-of-six sessions in the department with the exception of a slight decrease of 54 requests in FY '89. The most consistent aspect of the growth has been in the increase of first instance jury requests which have increased from 522 in FY '81 to 3,030 in FY '91.

Jury requests are terminated as active status cases by jury trial, jury-waived trial, admission of guilt, or withdrawal of appeal. There were 187 appeals withdrawn during FY '91 compared to 207 appeals withdrawn the previous year.

Dispositions totaled 3,214 in FY '91.

	#	%
Guilty Plea	905	28.1
Jury Trial	185	5.8
Bench Trial	423	13.1
Admissions	574	17.9
Other	1,127	35.1

### Civil Caseload

A total of 15,105 general civil matters was initiated during FY '91. This represented an increase of 347 cases or 2.4 percent over FY '90. In FY '91, the department disposed of 12,004 general civil cases.



Small claims entries totaled 10,562, representing a decrease of 13.4 percent or 1,639 entries from FY '90. Small claims dispositions totaled 9,852. Small claims appeals totaled 181, a 3.4 percent increase from the previous year. Dispositions of small claims appeals totaled 126.

## **Remands**

During FY '91, 889 cases were received by the department's remand division, an increase of 25 percent from FY'90. A total of 673 cases was disposed during the fiscal year.

## **Appellate Division**

A panel of three justices comprise the BMC's Appellate Division. Two justices constitute a quorum. The panel is authorized to hear appeals on points of law only from the department's civil session.

Appellate Division statistical data for FY '91 is included.



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
PRIMARY COURT BUSINESS  
FIVE YEAR TREND IN CRIMINAL ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS

COMPLAINT TYPES	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	CHNG FY'90-FY'91 \$ %
MOTOR VEHICLE	2545	3730	3805	3800	4864	1064 28.0%
OTHER CRIMINAL	11593	12132	13528	14472	14181	-291 -2.0%
TOTAL ENTERED	14138	15862	17333	18272	19045	773 4.2%
TOTAL DISPOSED	3150	11674	9593	14011	13113	-898 -6.4%

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
PRIMARY CRIMINAL COURT BUSINESS  
CASETYPE BREAKDOWN-FISCAL YEAR 1991

COMPLAINT TYPES	\$	%
MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS		
OUI	202	1.06%
MOTOR VEHICLE HOMICIDE	5	0.03%
SERIOUS MOTOR VEHICLE	237	1.24%
ALL OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	4420	23.21%
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE	4864	25.54%
ALL OTHER COMPLAINTS		
BREAK AND ENTER	948	4.98%
LARCENY AND FRAUD	3594	18.87%
DISTURBING & DISORDERLY	2748	14.43%
DESTRUCTION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	394	2.07%
ASSAULT	3149	16.53%
FIREARMS	137	0.72%
NARCOTICS	1226	6.44%
ALL OTHER	1985	10.42%
TOTAL OTHER COMPLAINTS	14181	74.46%
TOTAL ENTERED	19045	100.00%



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
PRIMARY CRIMINAL COURT BUSINESS  
DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE COMPARISONS

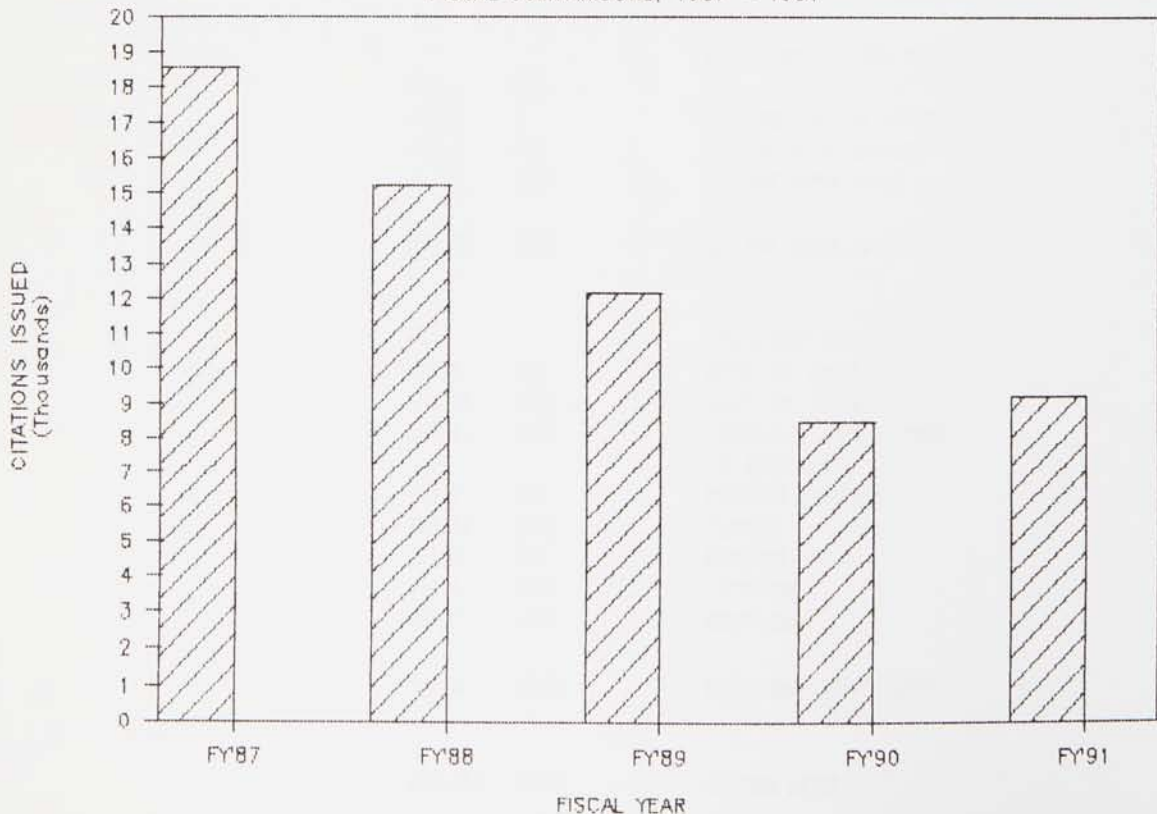
						CHNG FY'90-FY'91	
		FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	\$ %
CITATIONS RECEIVED		18560	15231	12118	8467	9218	751 8.9%
CITATIONS DISPOSED		N/A	N/A	10673	7282	8185	903 12.4%
CLERK/MAGISTRATE HEARINGS		N/A	N/A	2174	2082	2891	809 38.9%

FY'90 AND FY'91 DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES  
DISPOSITIONS

						CHNG FY'90-FY'91	
					FY'90	FY'91	\$ %
CITATIONS DISPOSED WITHIN 28 DAYS					4599	5193	594 12.9%
CITATIONS DISPOSED AFTER 15 DAY NOTICE					1892	2117	225 11.9%
CITATIONS DISPOSED AFTER NOTICE TO SUSPEND					791	875	84 10.6%
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS					7282	8185	903 12.4%
ACTIVE DEFAULTS					1185	1033	-152 -12.8%

## DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE CASELOAD

FISCAL COMPARISONS, 1987 - 1991



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS  
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS  
FIVE YEAR TREND

FISCAL YEAR	START PEND	JURY REQUESTS	APPEALS RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS- POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU- PUT
PY '87	960	2041	1263	156	3150	41	917	-43	95.3%
PY '88	917	2451	1615	184	2731	183	1885	968	67.2%
PY '89	1885	2487	1525	221	3589	374	1713	-172	89.5%
PY '90	1713	2977	1686	207	4129	445	1595	-118	88.5%
PY '91	1595	3030	1686	187	3210	269	2645	1050	68.1%

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

COURT OF ORIGIN	1ST INSTANCE		DE NOVO		TOTAL REQUESTS	% OF TOTAL REQUESTS
	JURY REQUESTS	%	APPEALS REC'D	%		
BMC	226	43.1%	298	56.9%	524	11.1%
BRI	229	75.1%	76	24.9%	305	6.5%
C'TWN	344	80.8%	82	19.2%	426	9.0%
CHEL	353	75.4%	115	24.6%	468	9.9%
DORCH	283	38.8%	446	61.2%	729	15.5%
E BOS	436	79.1%	115	20.9%	551	11.7%
ROX	292	49.3%	300	50.7%	592	12.6%
S BOS	369	73.8%	131	26.2%	500	10.6%
W ROX	498	80.2%	123	19.8%	621	13.2%
TOTAL	3030	64.2%	1686	35.8%	4716	100.0%



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
ANALYSIS OF JURY OF SIX DISPOSITIONS  
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS  
FIVE YEAR TREND

FISCAL YEAR	GUILTY PLEA		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		OTHER		ADMISSIONS*		TOTAL
	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	
FY '87	676	21.5%	98	3.1%	1719	54.6%	657	20.9%	N/A	N/A	3150
FY '88	581	22.3%	45	1.7%	1325	50.8%	657	25.2%	N/A	N/A	2608
FY '89	856	23.9%	96	2.7%	1839	51.2%	798	22.2%	N/A	N/A	3589
FY '90	870	21.1%	121	2.9%	1646	39.9%	1059	25.6%	433	10.5%	4129
FY '91	905	28.2%	185	5.8%	419	13.1%	1127	35.1%	574	17.9%	3210

\* AS OF FEBRUARY, 1990.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD AT YEAR END  
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS  
FIVE YEAR TREND

FISCAL YEAR	0-30 DAYS		31-60 DAYS		61-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		OVER 120 DAYS		TOTAL
	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	
FY '87	275	30.0%	166	18.1%	142	15.5%	95	10.4%	239	26.1%	917
FY '88	403	21.4%	363	19.3%	301	16.0%	221	11.7%	597	31.7%	1885
FY '89	445	26.0%	356	20.8%	159	9.3%	188	11.0%	565	33.0%	1713
FY '90	456	28.6%	353	22.1%	244	15.3%	134	8.4%	408	25.6%	1595
FY '91	351	22.0%	416	15.8%	303	11.5%	336	12.8%	1219	46.4%	2625

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
CIVIL CASELOAD ANALYSIS  
ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1987-1991

CIVIL CASE TYPES	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	CHG FY'90-FY'91	
						\$	%
GENERAL CIVIL CASES	14911	14557	14579	14758	15105	347	2.4%
MENTAL HEALTH PETITION	151	113	127	175	176	1	0.6%
SUMMARY PROCESS*	357	383	348	290	343	53	18.3%
SMALL CLAIMS	10654	13353	12866	12201	10562	-1639	-13.4%
SMALL CLAIM APPEALS	166	140	158	175	181	6	3.4%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS							
GENERAL CIVIL	550	546	499	487	514	27	5.5%
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES*	34	41	40	83	45	-38	-45.8%
ABUSE PREVENTION PETITIONS	105	157	205	226	205	-21	-9.3%
U.R.E.S.A./SUPPORT & PATERNITY	226	198	91	287	41	-246	-85.7%

\* INCLUDED IN GENERAL CIVIL CASES

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
CIVIL CASELOAD ANALYSIS  
DISPOSITIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1987-1991

CIVIL CASE TYPES	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	CHG FY'90-FY'91	
						\$	%
GENERAL CIVIL CASES	31115	19380	13935	14893	12004	-2889	-19.4%
MENTAL HEALTH PETITIONS	525	681	119	169	176	7	4.1%
SUMMARY PROCESS*	305	380	318	275	293	18	6.5%
SMALL CLAIMS	8750	12556	11748	11850	9852	-1998	-16.9%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS							
GENERAL CIVIL	311	635	525	462	487	25	5.4%
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES*	25	35	27	72	40	-32	-44.4%
ABUSE PREVENTION PETITIONS	73	160	205	226	205	-21	-9.3%
U.R.E.S.A./SUPPORT & PATERNITY	N/A	199	114	227	28	-199	-87.7%

\*INCLUDED IN GENERAL CIVIL CASES



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT  
 REMAND CASEFLOW  
 FISCAL YEAR 1991  
 JULY 1, 199 0 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1991

START PENDING	267
COMMENCED	889
DISPOSED:	
BEFORE TRIAL	590
DURING TRIAL	0
JURY TRIAL	0
BENCH TRIAL	83
POST-TRIAL MOTION	0
REMANDED TO DCD	0
TOTAL DISPOSED	673
END PENDING	483
THROUGHPUT	75.70%
CHANGE IN PEND	216

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

Appellate Division Report

From July 1,1990 through June 30, 1991

Requests for Report	29
Reports Allowed	17
Reports Disallowed	7
Petitions to Establish	6
Cases Decided	7
Affirmed	7
Reversed	0
Entire Retrial Ordered	0
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court	2
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court - Perfected	2

# **District Court Department**





## District Court Department

The District Court Department records detailed caseflow data in six areas of its jurisdiction for 69 divisions. In January 1989 the District Court modified its data collection practices to reflect calendar year statistics instead of a fiscal year.

### Criminal

Criminal complaints filed in the District Court in 1991 totaled 298,662. During 1991 there were 587,375 criminal charges entered. Motor Vehicle criminal charges comprised 47.6 percent of all charges entered.

The remaining complaints comprising the caseload broke down as follows:

Operating Under the Influence	4.8 percent
Serious Motor Vehicle	3.9 percent
Other Motor Vehicle Complaints	39 percent
Non-Support	0.1 percent
Assault Crimes	10.6 percent
Breaking and Entering	3.8 percent
Larceny and Fraud	15 percent
Narcotics	6.5 percent
Disorderly Conduct	4 percent
Other Criminal Complaints	8.9 percent

### Jury-of-Six Caseload

During 1991 the District Court Department reorganized its jury-of-six divisions. The Haverhill and Salem Divisions were phased out, while the new jury sessions started at the Dorchester, Holyoke, Stoughton, and Westfield Divisions.

There were 9,532 active jury requests pending before the jury of six locations at the start of 1991. During the year, 20,268 requests for jury trial were received, a decrease of 3,758 requests from 1990. Almost 80 percent of these were requests for jury trial in the first instance by adult defendants. Adult defendants requesting a de novo jury trial accounted for 19.6 percent of all requests. Requests for jury trials both de novo and first instance for juvenile delinquency and CHINS cases made up the remaining 1.5 percent of the reported requests.

There were 453 appeals withdrawn in 1991 compared to 385 appeals withdrawn in 1990. Dispositions for the year totaled 20,188, a decrease of 289 from 1990.

Guilty Plea	60.6 percent
Jury Trial	10.5 percent
Bench Trial	5.7 percent
Other	23.1 percent

Throughput for the year was 99.6 percent.

As of Dec. 31, 1991, there were 8,407 jury requests awaiting action by the District Court, a decrease of 1,125 requests from the start of the year. Fifty-two percent of the pending caseload was pending for less than 90 days.



## **Decriminalized Motor Vehicle Activity**

In 1992, law enforcement agencies issued 698,625 citations for decriminalized motor vehicle infractions, now called CMVI(Civil Motor Vehicle Infraction). This is a decrease of 133,870 citations or 16.1 percent from 1990. For the same period there were 164,287 clerk-magistrate hearings to dispose of contested CMVIs.

## **Civil Caseload**

The District Court reported data for 11 categories of non-criminal case activity in 1991. Overall, there was a 20.2 percent decrease in all filings and petitions from 1990. Overall dispositions increased by 17.3 percent from 1990.

In terms of composition, the department's caseload broke down as follows:

Small Claims	45.7 percent
Civil Remands	1 percent
Summary Process	6.3 percent
Abuse Prevention (209A)	13.2 percent
URES A	0.9 percent
Mental Health	2.3 percent
Supplementary Process	6.4 percent
All Other Civil	24.2 percent

## **Juvenile Caseload**

Three categories of juvenile-related business are reported. Juvenile delinquency, CHINS, and Care and Protection matters. Juvenile entries decreased by 5.6 percent from 1990. Motor Vehicle charges constituted 16.8 percent of the total, a slight decline from 1990.

Calendar Year 1991 showed a slight increase in the filing of CHINS applications, and there was a slight decrease in number of petitions issued. Dispositions decreased by 2.9 percent from 1990.

Care and Protection petitions received increased 3.5 percent while dispositions increased 22.7 percent over 1990. In 1991, a total of 1,622 petitions was received; 1,341 petitions were disposed by the court.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT  
SUMMARY REPORT OF CRIMINAL BUSINESS

	1989	1990	1991
CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS ENTERED	325,135	324,680	298,662
CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS DISPOSED	256,224*	309,584	261,993

\*Criminal Complaint Dispositions for 1989 were determined based upon a formula provided by the District Court Department.

SUMMARY REPORT OF DECRIMINALIZED BUSINESS

	1989	1990	1991	CHANGE '90-91	
CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INTERACTIONS				\$	%
NUMBER RECEIVED	969,622	832,495	698,625	-133,870	-16.1%
HEARINGS HELD	206,779	170,952	164,287	-6,665	3.9%
CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE					
NUMBER OF HEARINGS HELD	138,644	102,538	104,151	613	0.6%



Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES ENTERED												
				Operating Under the Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Breaking & Entering	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non-- Support	All Other
1 Attleboro	5,298	4,511	11,216	853	6	1,046	3,884	396	1,678	608	252	921	49	469	3	1,051
2 Ayer	2,319	2,516	4,462	373	2	144	2,306	143	281	108	91	434	18	184	0	378
3 Barnstable	9,805	9,873	17,312	1,244	5	591	5,684	608	4,414	419	504	1,582	42	499	0	1,720
4 Brighton	3,438	2,730	6,267	310	4	143	2,830	199	587	529	132	879	37	221	1	395
5 Brockton	9,878	7,862	19,097	574	3	775	5,185	259	2,357	1,058	890	2,532	154	930	0	4,380
6 Brookline	1,757	1,512	3,263	89	2	77	1,261	171	602	253	49	282	17	228	5	227
7 Cambridge	5,376	5,259	9,857	326	2	252	3,595	451	1,550	471	230	1,293	60	544	9	1,074
8 Charlestown	2,275	1,799	4,893	648	1	301	3,061	56	167	123	41	290	7	99	0	99
9 Chelsea	5,152	7,121	10,128	617	6	541	3,783	287	1,157	562	303	1,236	85	820	32	699
10 Chicopee	2,581	2,501	5,077	252	0	153	2,473	188	529	243	128	529	12	248	0	322
11 Clinton	2,213	1,748	5,337	332	1	166	2,707	84	462	191	75	201	5	423	0	690
12 Concord	3,283	2,828	6,798	476	3	196	3,672	135	1,254	79	86	251	8	225	0	413
13 Dedham	3,931	4,367	7,363	391	5	262	3,633	164	1,629	102	81	380	19	256	0	441
14 Dorchester	9,781	9,396	20,084	668	4	588	6,068	661	1,642	585	414	3,128	477	3,126	90	2,633
15 Dudley	3,797	2,987	8,089	515	8	219	3,633	249	820	430	236	735	31	464	0	749
16 East Boston	4,254	2,952	7,125	167	3	177	3,204	189	469	191	187	1,010	70	564	4	890
17 Edgartown	1,110	1,096	2,150	188	2	117	724	63	230	95	36	197	4	52	0	442
18 Fall River	8,954	7,598	17,162	708	13	1,224	4,435	963	3,060	1,116	534	2,177	92	1,381	0	1,459
19 Fitchburg	2,503	2,315	4,545	170	5	155	1,146	231	673	214	133	896	33	259	0	630
20 Framingham	9,021	4,677	15,746	661	0	409	6,458	583	3,475	381	498	1,543	33	733	0	972
21 Gardner	1,821	1,661	3,638	220	3	95	1,552	144	499	147	97	340	16	173	6	346
22 Gloucester	1,452	1,179	2,871	160	2	146	777	159	346	180	73	228	10	457	0	333
23 Greenfield	2,396	1,704	5,031	255	6	212	2,023	331	712	97	233	484	59	200	3	416
24 Haverhill	2,814	2,365	5,293	267	4	243	2,211	136	672	105	165	534	34	474	0	448
25 Hingham	3,476	4,071	7,309	473	4	304	3,476	135	1,108	190	200	394	10	278	0	737
26 Holyoke	4,363	3,677	8,701	158	3	209	2,698	421	1,333	338	238	742	129	1,674	0	758
27 Ipswich	497	487	873	46	0	39	317	31	128	30	20	57	2	78	1	124
28 Lawrence	9,335	7,910	17,922	537	0	541	6,430	742	2,088	1,260	784	2,178	152	1,656	150	1,404
29 Leominster	1,876	1,685	3,242	222	6	123	1,016	110	598	173	149	313	6	197	2	327
30 Lowell	8,868	8,428	17,650	737	6	473	6,773	636	2,289	740	447	2,626	86	1,655	8	1,174
31 Lynn	8,407	7,852	17,538	503	6	634	6,649	1,411	1,968	571	521	2,579	122	971	3	1,600
32 Malden	4,168	3,698	8,119	545	1	367	3,158	250	916	228	255	1,176	51	440	7	725
33 Marlborough	2,259	2,634	4,795	318	1	199	2,333	107	501	244	93	400	10	322	0	267
34 Milford	2,744	4,567	5,609	313	16	165	2,380	173	1,101	340	180	293	9	228	0	411
35 Nantucket	442	463	730	48	1	32	124	46	215	22	12	65	2	15	0	148
36 Natick	1,519	2,278	2,819	96	2	110	1,199	79	831	19	39	117	2	67	0	258
37 New Bedford	10,634	10,129	21,298	496	4	1,176	6,133	934	4,425	878	968	2,026	174	2,932	7	1,145
38 Newburyport	3,499	2,926	6,578	615	1	316	2,985	115	475	195	105	357	15	224	0	1,175
39 Newton	1,753	1,806	3,163	151	1	75	1,681	126	372	70	39	184	5	63	1	395
40 Northampton	4,609	5,095	8,952	670	3	251	3,673	389	1,347	339	238	760	24	345	32	881
41 No. Berkshire	1,864	1,905	3,399	227	3	124	1,032	145	889	184	94	272	7	79	0	343

Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES ENTERED												
				Operating Under the Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Breaking & Entering	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non- Support	All Other
42 Orange	1,549	1,133	2,459	118	2	89	938	88	331	135	79	258	8	123	1	289
43 Orleans	3,653	3,421	7,293	504	4	418	2,957	324	1,295	107	158	516	29	161	0	820
44 Palmer	1,744	1,544	3,868	308	7	111	2,270	152	241	93	161	217	7	86	1	214
45 Peabody	2,833	2,189	5,608	410	6	253	2,718	194	634	361	123	385	13	166	0	345
46 Pittsfield	2,972	2,440	5,112	372	3	136	1,417	212	994	310	138	716	16	174	20	604
47 Plymouth	5,252	4,306	10,969	611	3	503	3,778	467	2,209	454	477	752	25	329	8	1,353
48 Quincy	10,593	6,348	21,967	1,089	2	1,358	9,964	608	3,408	443	437	1,800	44	583	0	2,231
49 Roxbury	11,914	5,913	24,542	458	5	509	8,063	908	2,744	1,215	627	4,346	785	3,550	5	1,327
50 Salem	5,130	3,921	9,540	423	5	381	4,067	380	1,676	467	242	653	89	421	4	732
51 Somerville	3,700	3,170	6,829	473	7	357	2,742	187	1,042	42	94	708	17	383	4	773
52 South Boston	1,877	1,512	3,869	204	2	152	1,597	146	352	169	110	658	17	231	0	231
53 So. Berkshire	1,615	1,156	2,917	165	8	96	1,234	152	610	85	83	154	10	74	0	246
54 Spencer	1,548	1,361	3,192	296	2	131	1,313	209	284	326	140	271	11	92	1	320
55 Springfield	12,602	12,293	24,502	513	59	468	10,034	1,527	2,652	534	416	3,557	581	2,214	0	1,947
56 Stoughton	3,206	3,549	6,784	473	4	257	3,185	194	1,499	99	134	395	13	172	0	359
57 Taunton	6,348	6,393	11,991	525	2	846	3,798	471	2,642	502	488	1,256	50	469	6	936
58 Uxbridge	2,180	1,951	3,995	239	1	94	1,706	142	374	134	134	295	10	174	0	692
59 Waltham	5,469	3,212	10,148	345	0	302	5,898	315	1,419	222	164	668	16	296	1	502
60 Ware	1,330	1,161	2,581	237	0	64	1,374	49	191	31	75	163	7	70	0	320
61 Wareham	3,945	3,362	9,503	612	2	641	4,040	324	1,677	283	273	530	36	442	7	636
62 West Roxbury	7,310	6,386	14,967	442	4	420	6,300	465	2,162	538	350	2,171	241	1,281	6	587
63 Westborough	3,170	2,747	6,881	465	2	222	2,471	242	1,564	295	160	336	21	329	0	774
64 Westfield	2,550	1,390	4,814	261	4	184	2,542	196	650	46	87	328	10	142	0	364
65 Winchendon	374	400	642	36	1	19	214	39	94	34	33	98	3	16	0	55
66 Woburn	4,605	4,396	9,149	509	3	330	4,451	245	1,817	145	192	502	27	380	6	542
67 Worcester	12,682	11,611	25,501	957	9	946	9,074	1,293	4,191	1,891	712	3,266	195	1,474	0	1,493
68 Wrentham	3,026	2,930	6,260	330	12	239	2,351	259	1,437	196	227	422	12	244	0	531
1991 TOTALS	298,699	262,363	587,384	27,994	307	22,896	228,858	22,488	88,038	23,265	16,164	62,042	4,471	38,329	434	52,302

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

\*A "complaint" is the official charging document on which one or more criminal charges is alleged against a single defendant.

\*\*A "charge" is a single count alleged in a criminal complaint.



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT  
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS  
JANUARY 1, 1991 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1991

DIVISION	START PEND	CASES RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS- POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU- PUT
BARNSTABLE	427	780	12	647	101	447	20	82.9%
CAMBRIDGE	214	1399	36	1204	211	162	-52	86.1%
CHICOPEE	0	179	0	175	-62	66	66	97.8%
DEDHAM	1400	1323	19	2337	131	236	-1164	176.6%
DORCHESTER	0	301	34	187	-36	116	116	62.1%
EDGARTOWN	29	70	2	26	12	59	30	37.1%
FALL RIVER	1025	1794	59	1192	162	1406	381	66.4%
PITCHBURG	268	978	38	1022	-16	202	-66	104.5%
FRAMINGHAM	966	1098	69	1684	-35	346	-620	153.4%
GREENFIELD	64	92	6	124	-37	63	-1	134.8%
HAVERHILL	103	454	0	401	4	152	49	88.3%
HINGHAM	504	589	8	517	27	541	37	87.8%
HOLYOKE	0	493	0	334	-43	202	202	67.7%
LOWELL	551	1118	67	1350	57	195	-356	120.8%
NANTUCKET	10	14	1	18	-1	6	-4	128.6%
NEWBURYPORT	0	505	0	515	-141	131	131	102.0%
NORTHAMPTON	231	597	32	494	41	261	30	82.7%
PEABODY	283	2368	0	1953	-202	900	617	82.5%
PITTSFIELD	279	774	38	691	54	270	-9	89.3%
QUINCY	0	301	11	244	-104	150	150	81.1%
SALEM	175	151	0	172	0	154	-21	113.9%
SPRINGFIELD	1673	2628	0	2713	235	1353	-320	103.2%
STOUGHTON	0	292	0	143	-11	160	160	49.0%
WAREHAM	410	496	21	548	16	321	-89	110.5%
WESTFIELD	0	54	0	37	-11	28	28	68.5%
WORCESTER	920	1420	0	1460	400	480	-440	102.8%
DEPARTMENT	9532	20268	453	20188	752	8407	-1125	99.6%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT  
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED  
JANUARY 1, 1991 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1991

1991 BY QUARTERS	1ST INSTANCE				1ST INSTANCE		DE NOVO APPEAL				DE NOVO		TOTAL REQUESTS
	CRIMINAL \$	%	JUVENILE \$	%	TOTAL \$	%	CRIMINAL \$	%	JUVENILE \$	%	TOTAL \$	%	
1ST QUARTER	4274	77.6%	17	0.3%	4291	77.9%	1141	20.7%	77	1.4%	1218	22.1%	5509
2ND QUARTER	3110	80.7%	42	1.1%	3152	81.7%	675	17.5%	29	0.8%	704	18.3%	3856
3RD QUARTER	4165	79.9%	28	0.5%	4193	80.5%	981	18.8%	37	0.7%	1018	19.5%	5211
4TH QUARTER	4439	78.0%	35	0.6%	4474	78.6%	1177	20.7%	41	0.7%	1218	21.4%	5692
1990 TOTAL	15988	78.9%	122	0.6%	16110	79.5%	3974	19.6%	184	0.9%	4158	20.5%	20268

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT  
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS  
JANUARY 1, 1991 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1991

DIVISION	GUILTY PLEA		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		OTHER		TOTAL
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
BARNSTABLE	539	83.3%	21	3.2%	30	4.6%	57	8.8%	647
CAMBRIDGE	560	46.5%	97	8.1%	244	20.3%	303	25.2%	1204
CHICOPEE	66	37.7%	29	16.6%	11	6.3%	69	39.4%	175
DEDHAM	1563	66.9%	172	7.4%	236	10.1%	366	15.7%	2337
DORCHESTER	81	43.3%	31	16.6%	13	7.0%	62	33.2%	187
EDGARTOWN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	23	88.5%	3	11.5%	26
FALL RIVER	937	78.6%	78	6.5%	2	0.2%	175	14.7%	1192
FITCHBURG	734	71.8%	113	11.1%	65	6.4%	110	10.8%	1022
FRAMINGHAM	783	46.5%	184	10.9%	128	7.6%	589	35.0%	1684
GREENFIELD	88	71.0%	24	19.4%	0	0.0%	12	9.7%	124
HAVERHILL	311	77.6%	38	9.5%	2	0.5%	50	12.5%	401
HINGHAM	328	63.4%	56	10.8%	46	8.9%	87	16.8%	517
HOLYOKE	187	56.0%	31	9.3%	23	6.9%	93	27.8%	334
LOWELL	929	68.8%	220	16.3%	36	2.7%	165	12.2%	1350
NANTUCKET	8	44.4%	4	22.2%	0	0.0%	6	33.3%	18
NEWBURYPORT	345	67.0%	47	9.1%	0	0.0%	123	23.9%	515
NORTHAMPTON	213	43.1%	89	18.0%	24	4.9%	168	34.0%	494
PEABODY	1135	58.1%	215	11.0%	19	1.0%	584	29.9%	1953
PITTSFIELD	412	59.6%	53	7.7%	38	5.5%	188	27.2%	691
QUINCY	156	63.9%	50	20.5%	4	1.6%	34	13.9%	244
SALEM	88	51.2%	37	21.5%	4	2.3%	43	25.0%	172
SPRINGFIELD	1347	49.6%	224	8.3%	88	3.2%	1054	38.8%	2713
STOUGHTON	95	66.4%	24	16.8%	7	4.9%	17	11.9%	143
WAREHAM	278	50.7%	159	29.0%	30	5.5%	81	14.8%	548
WESTFIELD	22	59.5%	11	29.7%	2	5.4%	2	5.4%	37
WORCESTER	1037	71.0%	122	8.4%	80	5.5%	221	15.1%	1460
DEPARTMENT	12242	60.6%	2129	10.5%	1155	5.7%	4662	23.1%	20188



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT  
AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1991

DIVISION	0-30 DAYS		31-60 DAYS		61-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		OVER 120 DAYS		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BARNSTABLE	59	13.2%	52	11.6%	73	16.3%	52	11.6%	211	47.2%	447
CAMBRIDGE	86	53.1%	56	34.6%	13	8.0%	6	3.7%	1	0.6%	162
CHICOPEE	18	27.3%	16	24.2%	5	7.6%	6	9.1%	21	31.8%	66
DEDHAM	59	25.0%	56	23.7%	44	18.6%	49	20.8%	28	11.9%	236
DORCHESTER	69	59.5%	26	22.4%	19	16.4%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	116
EDGARTOWN	10	16.9%	4	6.8%	8	13.6%	8	13.6%	29	49.2%	59
FALL RIVER	135	9.6%	116	8.3%	108	7.7%	83	5.9%	964	68.6%	1406
FITCHBURG	74	36.6%	40	19.8%	24	11.9%	24	11.9%	40	19.8%	202
FRAMINGHAM	65	18.8%	62	17.9%	46	13.3%	36	10.4%	137	39.6%	346
GREENFIELD	14	22.2%	11	17.5%	8	12.7%	9	14.3%	21	33.3%	63
HAVERHILL	64	42.1%	88	57.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	152
HINGHAM	47	8.7%	47	8.7%	46	8.5%	38	7.0%	363	67.1%	541
HOLYOKE	63	31.2%	73	36.1%	35	17.3%	10	5.0%	21	10.4%	202
LOWELL	76	39.0%	53	27.2%	42	21.5%	13	6.7%	11	5.6%	195
NANTUCKET	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%	6
NEWBURYPORT	74	56.5%	36	27.5%	21	16.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	131
NORTHAMPTON	31	11.9%	30	11.5%	38	14.6%	27	10.3%	135	51.7%	261
PEABODY	210	23.3%	192	21.3%	126	14.0%	127	14.1%	245	27.2%	900
PITTSFIELD	61	22.6%	64	23.7%	42	15.6%	19	7.0%	84	31.1%	270
QUINCY	23	15.3%	37	24.7%	21	14.0%	19	12.7%	50	33.3%	150
SALEM	50	32.5%	30	19.5%	21	13.6%	14	9.1%	39	25.3%	154
SPRINGFIELD	399	29.5%	144	10.6%	51	3.8%	153	11.3%	606	44.8%	1353
STOUGHTON	59	36.9%	50	31.3%	25	15.6%	15	9.4%	11	6.9%	160
WAREHAM	26	8.1%	17	5.3%	22	6.9%	1	0.3%	255	79.4%	321
WESTFIELD	7	25.0%	21	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	28
WORCESTER	212	44.2%	130	27.1%	86	17.9%	40	8.3%	12	2.5%	480
DEPARTMENT	1991	23.7%	1451	17.3%	924	11.0%	751	8.9%	3290	39.1%	8407

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT  
SUMMARY OF CIVIL BUSINESS

CIVIL CASELOAD	1989	1990	1991	CHANGE	
				\$	%
CIVIL REMANDS					
Filed	3851	3349	2759	-590	-17.6%
Disposed	3813	3789	2969	-820	-21.6%
REGULAR CIVIL*					
Filed	69750	63369	60431	-2938	-4.6%
Disposed	58352	55033	49693	-5340	-9.7%
OTHER CIVIL**					
Filed	N/A	6243	6983	740	11.9%
Disposed	N/A	5000	5339	339	6.8%
SUMMARY PROCESS					
Filed	18354	18368	18148	-220	-1.2%
Disposed	17022	15812	16018	206	1.3%
SMALL CLAIMS					
Filed	149248	153230	132295	-20935	-13.7%
Disposed	127238	141572	130760	-10812	-7.6%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS					
Filed					
Disposed	19408	20738	18455	-2283	-11.0%
	10564	14049	14252	203	1.4%
ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)					
Filed	31893	31430	38174	6744	21.5%
Disposed	26768	28790	32420	3630	12.6%
VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME					
Filed	816	844	1011	167	19.8%
Disposed	490	673	514	-159	-23.6%
MENTAL HEALTH					
Filed	6723	6661	6688	27	0.4%
Disposed	6433	6062	6136	74	1.2%
U.R.E.S.A.					
Mass Petition					
Filed	1388	1109	1162	53	4.8%
Disposed	N/A	601	466	-135	-22.5%
Mass Respond					
Filed	1361	1191	1429	238	20.0%
Disposed	1837	1120	1172	52	4.6%
CIVIL SUPPORT					
Family Support					
Filed	3434	1864	384	-1480	-79.4%
Disposed	3034	1824	544	-1280	-70.2%
Paternity					
Filed	8300	5480	1070	-4410	-80.5%
Disposed	18005	5216	1701	-3515	-67.4%

\*1989 "Regular Civil" Cases include all CIVIL ACTIONS filed in District Court.

\*\*1990 and 1991 "Regular Civil" Cases refer to money damage actions(tort or contract), which are subject to civil time standards. 1990 and 1991 "Other Civil" cases are actions filed in the District Court which are not subject to civil time standards.



## DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT -- CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS -- CALENDAR YEAR 1991 -- BY COURT

	CIVIL REMANDS		REGULAR CIVIL*		OTHER CIVIL**		SUMMARY PROCESS		SMALL CLAIMS		SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS		ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
Court														
1 Attleboro	9	6	671	806	100	75	341	316	1,816	1,737	267	131	777	777
2 Ayer	9	22	447	488	82	71	82	98	1,894	2,067	208	71	460	383
3 Barnstable	27	26	1,839	1,898	327	285	366	335	3,377	5,705	374	280	945	948
4 Brighton	1	0	314	289	4	4	328	319	987	1,013	144	79	451	451
5 Brockton	366	104	2,485	1,533	44	40	1,074	1,077	4,667	3,136	606	303	688	671
6 Brookline	31	37	572	706	20	35	116	89	1,335	1,103	117	80	170	169
7 Cambridge	152	145	2,302	2,041	18	11	707	540	3,424	3,092	506	407	507	456
8 Charlestown	1	3	156	8	16	10	34	28	173	179	67	47	97	91
9 Chelsea	1	3	499	288	68	56	423	438	1,635	1,322	184	152	776	776
10 Chicopee	2	2	265	237	6	8	88	65	1,049	1,071	116	136	531	431
11 Clinton	37	91	290	145	0	0	35	33	847	936	452	626	204	204
12 Concord	29	51	775	738	164	159	117	117	2,571	2,561	257	78	224	224
13 Dedham	100	122	1,904	1,953	170	135	221	273	2,736	3,474	407	678	220	130
14 Dorchester	7	0	647	636	124	101	366	370	1,729	2,022	592	601	1,774	1,774
15 Dudley	32	94	651	756	10	10	175	188	851	1,384	196	104	437	381
16 East Boston	0	1	266	230	64	61	180	147	1,392	1,063	286	62	463	29
17 Edgartown	1	0	172	219	68	69	38	37	835	896	52	47	135	135
18 Fall River	18	25	1,325	985	37	21	480	409	4,199	3,117	322	135	1,017	706
19 Fitchburg	23	62	730	746	19	16	97	120	1,923	2,063	140	54	587	391
20 Framingham	79	63	1,339	823	476	488	600	531	2,277	1,024	493	58	522	317
21 Gardner	32	29	215	229	55	51	72	72	957	1,496	104	158	324	330
22 Gloucester	8	23	302	391	81	67	145	109	873	992	173	72	299	291
23 Greenfield	4	18	391	387	2	1	182	248	921	530	95	17	345	345
24 Haverhill	22	32	849	853	93	89	326	283	1,183	702	271	79	671	514
25 Hingham	13	22	1,343	1,148	297	245	268	172	2,533	2,111	349	222	398	270
26 Holyoke	5	1	298	194	29	32	146	114	727	759	135	59	737	301
27 Ipswich	1	5	87	111	23	20	39	31	410	425	36	17	68	61
28 Lawrence	35	32	1,756	1,414	178	223	687	736	2,843	3,228	505	587	1,396	1,067
29 Leominster	30	19	345	324	64	78	130	124	1,750	2,004	127	53	301	142
30 Lowell	78	105	2,444	1,791	46	45	1,165	1,164	6,946	15,196	822	1,033	1,635	1,760
31 Lynn	52	86	1,246	418	504	156	1,030	683	4,064	3,871	579	249	1,606	1,138
32 Malden	107	91	1,890	968	172	138	509	364	2,680	3,878	506	455	1,074	863
33 Marlborough	26	13	421	301	83	55	246	230	1,492	1,479	136	64	404	358
34 Milford	44	67	614	571	88	43	149	134	1,337	1,230	183	233	314	244
35 Nantucket	0	0	78	78	12	11	8	7	368	360	24	8	60	61
36 Natick	15	22	369	374	57	55	91	96	769	1,017	111	302	127	129
37 New Bedford	16	18	1,603	1,803	231	218	651	663	4,841	1,777	356	251	834	735
38 Newburyport	8	12	503	179	65	37	188	130	1,530	1,390	215	71	342	283
39 Newton	63	75	900	906	128	63	117	104	2,377	1,980	216	144	154	118
40 Northampton	56	56	751	537	107	193	311	287	1,697	1,267	145	38	737	751
41 No. Berkshire	4	1	243	156	44	37	88	114	1,053	793	42	69	302	272

## DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT -- CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS -- CALENDAR YEAR 1991 -- BY COURT

	CIVIL REMANDS		REGULAR CIVIL*		OTHER CIVIL**		SUMMARY PROCESS		SMALL CLAIMS		SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS		ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)	
Court	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
42 Orange	0	0	136	30	8	5	39	21	813	774	60	3	172	132
43 Orleans	35	21	474	512	75	56	116	111	1,807	1,594	207	37	360	332
44 Palmer	2	1	201	353	63	49	56	65	561	608	36	65	325	245
45 Peabody	15	30	702	738	57	56	125	115	1,762	1,510	232	252	306	256
46 Pittsfield	44	44	773	438	97	85	269	159	1,643	208	157	93	514	409
47 Plymouth	14	20	1,177	1,288	143	143	279	235	2,517	2,667	413	169	563	429
48 Quincy	272	234	3,267	2,740	90	34	874	604	3,963	2,938	821	321	1,419	1,401
49 Roxbury	0	0	196	49	67	45	324	184	668	196	309	519	857	771
50 Salem	34	54	1,938	1,678	28	22	458	482	1,960	1,728	425	398	981	619
51 Somerville	101	161	1,212	1,112	150	67	379	233	3,683	2,718	509	373	951	760
52 South Boston	0	0	142	0	55	46	128	48	534	152	178	7	308	279
53 So. Berkshire	21	12	161	200	33	30	47	43	915	801	32	13	123	119
54 Spencer	32	56	444	366	34	31	28	28	793	675	122	39	297	386
55 Springfield	107	158	3,546	2,534	516	275	514	391	6,256	5,148	656	49	2,201	2,201
56 Stoughton	85	85	1,025	712	75	104	150	111	1,877	2,167	265	84	209	167
57 Taunton	5	14	1,332	908	8	6	326	254	2,331	2,174	370	161	758	784
58 Uxbridge	41	83	346	364	44	49	58	73	817	898	118	160	301	279
59 Waltham	67	57	2,034	1,034	123	56	306	166	1,052	901	307	60	404	135
60 Ware	0	0	109	84	23	23	50	51	542	475	25	12	223	241
61 Wareham	16	18	647	663	41	38	199	194	2,411	2,805	289	430	399	265
62 West Roxbury	0	0	260	122	134	102	300	329	1,096	615	446	952	1,052	1,052
63 Westborough	80	136	706	551	103	97	105	117	1,394	1,510	217	304	216	126
64 Westfield	4	5	231	227	76	70	97	107	1,027	496	94	31	354	396
65 Winchendon	0	0	52	47	1	1	7	10	218	232	28	26	98	105
66 Woburn	85	84	1,914	1,835	242	232	396	353	4,305	4,918	604	688	596	513
67 Worcester	86	49	2,912	2,101	221	11	38	9	4,736	5,573	569	577	671	360
68 Wrentham	76	64	686	502	132	108	151	164	1,628	957	263	128	409	248
1991 TOTALS	2,766	2,970	60,920	49,846	6,815	5,353	18,235	16,052	132,377	130,888	18,668	14,261	38,180	32,487

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

\*\*"Regular Civil" cases are money damage actions filed in the District Court, whether a tort or a contract action, which are subject to the civil time standards (Standing Order No. 1-88).

\*\*"Other Civil" cases are civil actions filed in the District Court, which are not subject to the civil time standards and which are not counted in any separately identified civil case category.



Court	CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS				CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE	
	No. Received	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held	No. of Appeals to Judge	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held
1 Attleboro	7,255	2,387	1,855	206	2,062	1,794
2 Ayer	6,433	2,112	1,350	175	628	538
3 Barnstable	9,998	4,934	3,882	231	6,515	5,547
4 Brighton	9,409	3,199	1,880	338	2,030	932
5 Brockton	13,342	6,947	6,171	559	4,187	3,348
6 Brookline	10,569	3,744	3,744	142	680	537
7 Cambridge	12,685	4,426	3,463	429	3,331	1,431
8 Charlestown	5,024	1,775	1,302	110	453	316
9 Chelsea	6,637	3,349	3,113	100	2,217	2,108
10 Chicopee	8,082	1,842	1,520	162	708	620
11 Clinton	14,878	7,139	5,892	623	1,070	895
12 Concord	17,685	4,947	3,913	304	1,448	779
13 Dedham	11,346	6,350	4,167	807	3,277	1,954
14 Dorchester	7,055	2,252	2,819	325	3,840	2,119
15 Dudley	22,188	4,735	3,019	208	1,524	1,055
16 East Boston	9,149	2,190	1,518	393	790	501
17 Edgartown	1,751	430	343	25	722	477
18 Fall River	18,193	5,680	4,613	93	3,330	2,327
19 Fitchburg	2,453	747	562	61	1,049	708
20 Framingham	21,285	5,593	3,440	707	3,106	1,247
21 Gardner	10,248	2,600	2,248	197	1,136	765
22 Gloucester	1,628	553	487	41	1,031	913
23 Greenfield	12,627	2,537	1,511	186	1,043	704
24 Haverhill	12,965	3,050	2,291	261	888	654
25 Hingham	10,868	4,168	3,343	400	1,868	1,868
26 Holyoke	6,078	2,207	1,820	75	731	530
27 Ipswich	666	179	155	29	405	339
28 Lawrence	21,664	6,785	5,509	634	3,159	3,029
29 Leominster	2,302	1,474	1,162	31	641	539
30 Lowell	11,477	34	26	0	1,689	1,442
31 Lynn	8,657	4,630	3,704	159	3,284	2,854
32 Malden	5,471	2,965	2,374	404	2,611	817
33 Marlborough	8,013	2,928	2,000	619	1,461	687
34 Milford	14,395	3,575	3,074	232	1,414	1,344
35 Nantucket	198	60	41	4	267	142
36 Natick	9,933	2,674	2,082	181	1,417	1,171
37 New Bedford	5,891	2,873	2,383	186	3,590	2,094
38 Newburyport	11,689	3,051	2,212	242	1,027	643
39 Newton	5,449	2,419	1,651	291	1,079	857

Court	CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS				CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE	
	No. Received	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held	No. of Appeals to Judge	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held
40 Northampton	16,946	2,791	1,648	140	3,524	2,923
41 No. Berkshire	3,257	832	715	72	1,182	1,053
42 Orange	2,473	834	546	55	588	227
43 Orleans	6,834	3,282	2,515	94	1,579	1,288
44 Palmer	15,436	729	617	22	441	408
45 Peabody	7,299	2,741	2,458	392	1,819	1,296
46 Pittsfield	5,510	2,112	1,573	144	2,525	1,720
47 Plymouth	17,065	6,578	4,759	553	2,686	2,178
48 Quincy	12,875	5,067	2,825	578	9,315	8,696
49 Roxbury	6,987	2,526	1,650	591	4,256	3,670
50 Salem	15,198	6,018	5,025	65	2,339	1,962
51 Somerville	6,721	1,893	1,367	46	3,521	2,738
52 South Boston	3,076	912	781	39	1,429	1,240
53 So. Berkshire	14,441	2,975	2,270	194	988	943
54 Spencer	4,540	1,076	925	60	798	748
55 Springfield	18,872	5,053	3,655	398	1,252	820
56 Stoughton	7,989	3,701	2,945	603	1,599	1,284
57 Taunton	8,124	4,137	2,456	208	3,336	1,440
58 Uxbridge	3,161	827	686	148	420	329
59 Waltham	14,366	5,209	4,439	324	2,492	2,099
60 Ware	5,086	2,187	1,822	134	688	645
61 Wareham	21,227	6,389	4,985	232	3,115	2,364
62 West Roxbury	7,809	2,907	2,907	168	4,443	4,443
63 Westborough	10,270	3,045	2,327	505	2,033	1,587
64 Westfield	25,852	2,878	2,250	365	547	377
65 Winchendon	279	127	108	17	241	135
66 Woburn	15,965	6,876	5,650	791	4,185	3,098
67 Worcester	37,598	5,870	3,090	258	5,052	2,231
68 Wrentham	8,186	1,879	1,438	334	1,895	1,714
1991 TOTALS	699,078	214,991	165,071	17,700	139,996	104,281

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.



Court	VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME		MENTAL HEALTH		U. R. E. S. A.				CIVIL SUPPORT			
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Mass. Petitioning		Mass Responding		Family Support		Paternity	
					Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
1 Attleboro	11	3	53	53	18	18	37	21	2	4	6	12
2 Ayer	4	4	21	20	7	19	18	35	0	7	4	12
3 Barnstable	16	6	136	131	16	17	34	24	0	4	0	4
4 Brighton	20	22	19	18	4	0	16	13	0	0	1	1
5 Brockton	43	0	620	598	21	1	33	19	0	0	1	0
6 Brookline	7	3	46	31	18	6	5	2	0	0	3	0
7 Cambridge	38	23	235	122	13	0	13	13	0	0	1	0
8 Charlestown	9	0	28	28	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
9 Chelsea	24	12	19	19	2	0	20	7	0	1	0	5
10 Chicopee	1	3	9	9	10	4	13	6	47	40	10	11
11 Clinton	1	4	9	3	8	0	6	0	3	0	1	0
12 Concord	6	1	58	43	9	8	14	12	0	0	1	2
13 Dedham	7	4	200	215	7	3	25	14	0	0	0	2
14 Dorchester	108	55	124	124	15	0	70	59	13	36	39	141
15 Dudley	4	2	36	34	3	2	12	11	1	2	1	24
16 East Boston	15	10	48	37	2	3	8	6	11	11	4	6
17 Edgartown	5	0	13	14	2	0	7	3	0	0	0	0
18 Fall River	17	12	195	192	84	79	76	97	1	1	12	21
19 Fitchburg	10	3	22	17	6	3	22	5	0	0	1	1
20 Framingham	12	7	88	77	19	4	30	15	16	18	25	21
21 Gardner	5	2	90	90	6	9	13	14	3	10	5	22
22 Gloucester	8	8	26	26	4	1	8	0	0	0	0	0
23 Greenfield	2	16	33	33	7	1	15	14	0	0	0	0
24 Haverhill	2	3	89	89	3	0	26	5	1	2	0	2
25 Hingham	2	3	60	60	15	12	20	12	0	1	1	1
26 Holyoke	10	3	31	31	16	11	14	8	48	85	246	433
27 Ipswich	0	0	4	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
28 Lawrence	15	18	30	30	21	20	60	54	0	0	0	0
29 Leominster	2	0	24	17	5	4	23	25	11	23	40	48
30 Lowell	54	46	100	100	58	26	97	192	9	40	16	108
31 Lynn	37	29	16	13	36	18	60	34	0	0	2	0
32 Malden	33	9	96	85	15	0	19	2	10	2	17	2
33 Marlborough	4	0	16	16	10	8	16	28	1	1	0	0
34 Milford	1	0	32	2	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	0
35 Nantucket	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
36 Natick	3	1	12	12	4	0	4	0	4	5	3	3
37 New Bedford	35	19	205	199	8	0	31	24	7	7	90	84

Court	VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME		MENTAL HEALTH		U. R. E. S. A.				CIVIL SUPPORT			
					Mass. Petitioning		Mass Responding		Family Support		Paternity	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
38 Newburyport	1	5	17	17	5	5	13	14	1	3	2	2
39 Newton	8	3	36	14	11	1	7	4	0	2	0	0
40 Northampton	21	10	376	350	12	6	14	15	2	4	0	13
41 No. Berkshire	0	9	10	4	23	1	10	0	0	10	3	16
42 Orange	1	4	12	8	11	10	3	3	1	1	1	4
43 Orleans	5	2	37	30	11	8	18	5	0	0	0	1
44 Palmer	4	13	31	17	135	3	5	6	0	1	0	3
45 Peabody	6	1	20	13	27	22	2	0	0	0	0	0
46 Pittsfield	0	2	46	47	47	9	19	1	0	1	0	4
47 Plymouth	14	2	79	66	30	2	18	6	0	2	1	4
48 Quincy	31	15	417	382	53	11	39	17	0	1	0	5
49 Roxbury	91	14	0	4	7	6	45	29	6	20	0	80
50 Salem	16	12	310	311	17	6	17	7	0	3	2	13
51 Somerville	32	5	29	9	10	2	8	1	2	3	5	2
52 South Boston	15	0	29	23	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	1
53 So. Berkshire	0	1	2	1	15	16	13	10	1	0	2	1
54 Spencer	2	1	24	24	1	2	6	10	1	2	0	10
55 Springfield	46	38	206	182	56	0	99	73	143	121	475	470
56 Stoughton	7	0	35	31	4	1	5	4	0	0	0	0
57 Taunton	8	6	393	383	5	1	3	9	0	1	2	1
58 Uxbridge	1	3	6	7	23	21	19	16	0	0	0	0
59 Waltham	4	1	287	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 Ware	1	4	8	7	1	1	6	5	0	0	1	2
61 Wareham	12	5	42	35	18	5	14	13	1	2	9	4
62 West Roxbury	40	14	396	396	16	2	39	32	1	24	10	37
63 Westborough	7	3	323	343	9	0	14	9	0	0	0	0
64 Westfield	8	5	29	26	13	9	12	26	27	31	20	41
65 Winchendon	0	0	7	7	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	0
66 Woburn	19	3	33	33	14	10	29	13	0	1	1	2
67 Worcester	30	3	495	498	96	21	62	61	0	0	0	11
68 Wrentham	9	2	115	12	13	3	10	6	0	1	0	0
1991 TOTALS	1,011	518	6,693	6,159	1,169	466	1,434	1,176	381	541	1,069	1,693

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.



Court	JUVENILE										C. H. I. N. S.			CARE & PROTECTION	
	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	BREAKDOWN OF JUVENILE CHARGES ENTERED							Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Cases Received	Cases Disposed
				Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord	Assault	Narcotics	All Other					
1 Attleboro				BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT											
2 Ayer	153	189	263	42	36	47	19	52	0	67	34	17	34	14	13
3 Barnstable	706	713	1,545	229	346	414	39	193	18	306	104	104	109	44	33
4 Brighton	116	84	182	11	20	26	14	82	3	26	0	0	0	0	0
5 Brockton	755	1,119	1,512	185	215	341	105	284	44	338	117	128	161	91	146
6 Brookline	83	118	173	27	19	42	9	40	6	30	16	11	27	11	5
7 Cambridge	329	296	624	70	79	141	18	164	18	134	76	15	101	66	65
8 Charlestown	54	44	111	16	10	22	2	33	3	25	0	0	0	0	0
9 Chelsea	404	653	895	249	55	158	93	135	13	192	0	0	0	0	0
10 Chicopee	240	234	326	74	39	116	15	45	5	75	56	31	64	20	19
11 Clinton	111	82	229	70	33	49	10	12	12	43	24	0	1	4	1
12 Concord	137	136	260	63	32	38	18	23	3	83	15	0	5	11	17
13 Dedham	219	302	374	34	74	85	6	53	3	119	32	3	42	6	17
14 Dorchester	910	899	1,618	179	101	113	88	399	234	504	0	0	0	0	0
15 Dudley	333	246	712	160	107	158	55	83	5	144	63	39	55	51	20
16 East Boston	246	273	456	73	40	107	25	79	21	111	0	0	0	0	0
17 Edgartown	40	87	152	12	52	38	23	4	0	23	8	5	4	4	1
18 Fall River				BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT											
19 Fitchburg	203	180	377	56	68	75	11	106	4	57	62	8	67	30	38
20 Framingham	196	249	404	69	36	102	16	76	9	96	48	18	30	41	27
21 Gardner	119	113	208	53	41	56	4	26	5	64	65	31	54	23	23
22 Gloucester	59	77	132	33	11	40	3	8	12	25	41	8	30	13	6
23 Greenfield	304	240	560	65	111	175	27	77	5	100	95	55	84	37	38
24 Haverhill	138	132	249	49	32	50	5	44	21	48	70	19	68	29	14
25 Hingham	219	189	512	92	56	77	19	38	12	218	33	9	25	14	13
26 Holyoke	542	470	966	96	111	328	90	83	98	160	259	53	47	54	27
27 Ipswich	4	2	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	5	7	1	1
28 Lawrence	668	529	1,224	239	111	336	79	162	26	271	89	28	98	152	98
29 Leominster	224	213	258	28	29	117	25	17	1	53	96	20	41	20	6
30 Lowell	661	266	1,149	188	128	305	46	179	19	284	176	81	103	130	77
31 Lynn	476	809	954	158	109	225	53	152	12	245	163	0	105	116	37
32 Malden	335	313	526	97	62	105	37	83	18	124	115	57	47	75	51
33 Marlborough	193	206	482	101	93	102	44	55	4	83	39	15	52	22	35
34 Milford	126	246	251	43	45	46	40	15	5	57	27	16	59	17	18
35 Nantucket	26	24	41	7	7	16	1	6	0	4	16	4	1	2	2
36 Natick	65	104	160	30	40	27	1	12	0	50	21	10	13	3	3
37 New Bedford				BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT											
38 Newburyport	151	115	233	50	23	49	13	26	2	70	25	25	21	10	14
39 Newton	68	92	118	15	16	33	11	21	3	19	4	6	14	1	1
40 Northampton	309	376	646	127	76	195	21	96	7	124	68	52	67	29	26

Court	JUVENILE										C. H. I. N. S.			CARE & PROTECTION	
	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	BREAKDOWN OF JUVENILE CHARGES ENTERED							Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Cases Received	Cases Disposed
				Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord	Assault	Narcotics	All Other					
41 No. Berkshire	144	154	246	36	32	103	12	20	1	42	75	61	56	31	26
42 Orange	155	112	256	41	33	79	24	28	3	48	47	17	29	18	17
43 Orleans	179	169	411	61	91	85	10	45	7	112	48	48	33	16	7
44 Palmer	123	231	272	84	48	81	7	18	3	31	32	62	51	13	9
45 Peabody	128	88	285	64	64	51	9	36	3	58	22	15	22	10	21
46 Pittsfield	231	212	305	244	60	79	35	57	13	54	105	63	67	33	33
47 Plymouth	329	258	661	174	128	106	27	63	15	148	53	35	39	21	18
48 Quincy	630	464	1,053	149	141	273	56	229	15	190	109	71	117	70	104
49 Roxbury	734	557	1,298	131	61	192	71	385	219	239	0	0	0	0	0
50 Salem	270	274	373	36	25	93	66	53	8	92	49	49	44	59	29
51 Somerville	227	261	370	52	24	93	6	85	4	106	41	41	42	54	30
52 South Boston	147	102	246	24	23	35	30	83	1	50	0	0	0	0	0
53 So. Berkshire	147	96	312	43	45	95	20	27	4	78	20	8	17	6	11
54 Spencer	135	99	278	55	55	49	16	30	2	71	40	23	27	12	12
55 Springfield	SPRINGFIELD JUVENILE COURT														
56 Stoughton	177	207	304	71	27	108	5	50	5	38	30	22	47	11	16
57 Taunton	BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT														
58 Uxbridge	219	168	409	66	57	101	19	60	8	98	58	58	52	7	11
59 Waltham	244	162	340	43	54	123	14	52	6	48	55	35	49	19	25
60 Ware	94	121	192	34	28	47	7	6	0	70	37	23	30	13	13
61 Wareham	298	324	749	104	149	173	27	85	5	206	46	6	30	18	10
62 West Roxbury	522	458	906	110	101	159	86	257	48	145	0	0	0	0	0
63 Westborough	117	72	368	53	20	95	16	29	10	145	14	25	17	12	11
64 Westfield	136	95	216	55	43	73	4	21	2	24	23	20	37	18	11
65 Winchendon	28	30	47	8	9	12	3	13	0	2	20	13	19	5	6
66 Woburn	254	262	446	80	42	113	26	74	9	102	64	31	58	25	23
67 Worcester	WORCESTER JUVENILE COURT														
68 Wrentham	164	70	381	63	45	64	7	48	3	151	35	35	19	10	6
1990 TOTALS	15,754	15,466	29,614	4,975	3,868	6,836	1,688	4,817	1,045	6,724	3,089	1,634	2,538	1,622	1,341

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

\*A "complaint" is the official charging document on which one or more juvenile charges is alleged against a single juvenile.

\*\*A "charge" is a single count alleged in a juvenile complaint.



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT  
Summary Report of Juvenile Business

	1989	1990	1991	CHANGE 1990 - 1991	
				\$	%
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Motor Vehicle Charges	6326	4890	4980	90	1.8%
Total Juvenile Charges	28886	28046	29616	1570	5.6%
Charges Disposed Of	198158	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES					
Applications	3189	2990	3051	61	2.0%
Petitions Issued	2202	1718	1631	-87	-5.1%
Petitions Disposed Of	2287	2613	2538	-75	-2.9%
CARE AND PROTECTION					
Petitions Received	1481	1567	1622	55	3.5%
Petitions Disposed Of	835	1093	1341	248	22.7%

	APPELLATE DISTRICTS		
	Southern District	Northern District	Western District
<u>APPEALS</u>			
Appeals Received	41	39	32
<u>PROCEEDINGS ON APPEALS</u>			
On Merits	30	36	18
On Petitions to Establish a Report	9	5	9
Other	4	0	5
TOTAL Proceedings on Appeal	43	41	27
<u>DISPOSITION OF APPEALS</u>			
Report Dismissed	23	22	18
New Trial Ordered	1	3	6
Finding Reversed	6	9	2
Petition Allowed	4	3	3
Petition Denied/Dismissed	3	2	3
Other	6	3	0
TOTAL Appeals Disposed of	43	42	32
<u>AVERAGE DURATION OF APPEALS (DAYS)</u>			
Trial Court Judgment to Appellate Division Entry	202	173	286
Appellate Division Entry to Disposition	145	108	190
<u>MOTIONS</u>			
Motions to Consolidate	3	6	2
Other Motions	2	4	8
Total Motions Received	5	10	10
Proceedings on Motions	5	6	10
Motions Disposed	5	10	10
<u>CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTION APPEALS</u>			
Appeals Received	32	157	96
<u>DISPOSITION OF APPEALS</u>			
Findings Sustained	20	122	73
Findings Reversed	8	32	15
New Hearings Ordered	2	2	4
Other	0	6	4
TOTAL Appeals Disposed of	30	162	96
<u>AVERAGE DURATION OF APPEALS</u> (APPELLATE DIVISION ENTRY TO DISPOSITION)	90	87	78





# **Housing Court Department**





## Housing Court Department

Four categories of caseload data are included for four divisions of the Housing Court Department. This selection contains a data table and which presents criminal, summary process, small claims, and civil cases entered in the department during Fiscal Year 1991.

The department received a total of 23,035 new entries in four case categories in FY '91, an increase of 1.2 percent from the previous fiscal year. Fifty-one percent of these entries were in the Boston Division while Hampden accounted for 26.3 percent, Worcester accounted for 22.2 percent of the entries, and the Southeastern Division accounted for less than one percent of the entries.

FY '91 total entries

30.7 percent	Criminal
40 percent	Summary Process
12.2 percent	Civil
17.1 percent	Small Claims

Small claims increased 64 percent from Fiscal Year 1990, while civil cases decreased 1.4 percent and criminal cases decreased 13 percent. Overall, the largest increase was in the Worcester Division which showed an increase of 17.7 percent.



HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT  
Comparison of Entries by Fiscal Year

HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	Change FY'90-FY'91	
						\$	%
Criminal Cases	10172	9273	9544	8128	7073	-1055	-13.0%
Summary Process Cases	9127	9135	8776	9386	9214	-172	-1.8%
Small Claims Cases	1983	2263	2270	2408	3949	1541	64.0%
Civil Cases	2612	2915	3004	2839	2799	-40	-1.4%
<b>TOTAL NEW ENTRIES</b>	<b>23894</b>	<b>23586</b>	<b>23594</b>	<b>22761</b>	<b>23035</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
Boston Division							
Criminal Cases	7283	6551	5720	5952	5985	33	0.6%
Summary Process Cases	3932	3654	3920	4298	3928	-370	-8.6%
Small Claims Cases	269	361	299	139	325	186	133.8%
Civil Cases	1931	2068	2164	1848	1601	-247	-13.4%
<b>TOTAL NEW ENTRIES</b>	<b>13415</b>	<b>12634</b>	<b>12103</b>	<b>12237</b>	<b>11839</b>	<b>-398</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>
Hampden Division							
Criminal Cases	2067	1724	2807	1066	544	-522	-49.0%
Summary Process Cases	3503	3697	3186	3196	3289	93	2.9%
Small Claims Cases	1081	1191	1369	1515	1812	297	19.6%
Civil Cases	199	269	290	386	416	30	7.8%
<b>TOTAL NEW ENTRIES</b>	<b>6850</b>	<b>6881</b>	<b>7652</b>	<b>6163</b>	<b>6061</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>
Worcester Division							
Criminal Cases	822	998	1017	1110	544	-566	-51.0%
Summary Process Cases	1692	1784	1670	1892	1997	105	5.5%
Small Claims Cases	633	711	602	754	1812	1058	140.3%
Civil Cases	482	578	550	605	782	177	29.3%
<b>TOTAL NEW ENTRIES</b>	<b>3629</b>	<b>4071</b>	<b>3839</b>	<b>4361</b>	<b>5135</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
Southeastern Division							
Criminal Cases	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	143	N/A	N/A

# **Juvenile Court Department**





## Juvenile Court Department

The Juvenile Court Department consists of four divisions: Boston, Bristol County, Springfield, and Worcester. The department collects and reports data for five casetypes and Juvenile Court jury-of-six activity. In the past, the department also reported a count of Juvenile Determinants, which was discontinued as of June 30, 1988.

### Juvenile Caseload

These five casetypes have fluctuated in the number of filings in the past five fiscal years. In Fiscal Year 1991 increases were reported in four of the five casetypes.

Juvenile delinquency complaints, 9,929 in FY '91, increased 5.8 percent after an increase of 4.9 percent in FY '90, while the volume of CHINS cases increased 1.4 percent from 2,197 to 2,227.

In FY '91, 1,251 care and protection petitions were filed representing 2,350 children. In FY '90, the comparable figures were 1,033 petitions involving 1,963 children.

### Jury of Six Caseload

Jury of six caseload data is reported for three divisions of the department. Bristol Division cases are heard and reported by New Bedford District Court.

The Juvenile Court began the fiscal year with 249 jury requests pending before the court. During the year an additional 325 jury requests were received. Seventy-four percent of these requests were de novo appeals. The remaining requests were first instance jury trials.

Nineteen appeals were withdrawn during FY '91. The department disposed of 249 requests during the year.

The disposition categories are as follows:

Guilty Pleas/Admission of Guilt	52.6 percent
Jury Trial	6.4 percent
Jury Waived Trial	9.2 percent
Other Means of Disposition	31.7 percent

Throughput for FY '91 was 76.6 percent. Throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to cases entered.

At the end of the fiscal year there were 101 cases actively pending, a decrease of 101 cases from the beginning of the fiscal year. Of the 101 active requests 33.7 percent had been pending for less than 60 days.



JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT  
CASES INITIATED - FISCAL YEAR 1991

JUVENILE CASE TYPE	BOSTON		BRISTOL		SPRINGFIELD		WORCESTER		DEPARTMENT TOTALS
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
DELINQUENTS	1115	11.2%	4559	45.9%	2497	25.1%	1758	17.7%	9929
ADULTS	80	52.6%	65	42.8%	1	0.7%	6	3.9%	152
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS)*	907	40.7%	582	26.1%	348	15.6%	390	17.5%	2227
CARE AND PROTECTION									
PETITIONS	661	52.8%	234	18.7%	196	15.7%	160	12.8%	1251
CHILDREN REPRESENTED	1244	52.9%	444	18.9%	371	15.8%	291	12.4%	2350

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT  
CASES INITIATED-FISCAL YEAR 1987 THROUGH 1991

JUVENILE CASE TYPE	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	CHG FY '90 - '91	
						\$	%
DELINQUENTS	8170	8071	9180	9386	9929	543	5.8%
ADULTS	116	165	207	187	152	-35	-18.7%
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS)	2422	2035	2058	2197	2227	30	1.4%
CARE AND PROTECTION							
PETITIONS	715	600	804	1033	1251	218	21.1%
CHILDREN REPRESENTED	999	1056	1562	1963	2350	387	19.7%

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT  
JURY SESSION CASEFLOW ANALYSIS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIVISIONS	START PEND	JURY REQUESTS	APPEALS RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS- POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU- PUT
BOSTON	191	47	176	12	167	186	49	-142	74.9%
SPRINGFIELD	37	12	32	2	34	8	37	0	77.3%
WORCESTER	21	25	33	5	48	11	15	-6	82.8%
DEPARTMENT	249	84	241	19	249	205	101	-148	76.6%

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT  
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIVISIONS	1ST INSTANCE JURY REQUESTS		DE NOVO APPEALS REC'D		TOTAL REQUESTS
	#	%	#	%	
BOSTON	47	21.1%	176	78.9%	223
SPRINGFIELD	12	27.3%	32	72.7%	44
WORCESTER	25	43.1%	33	56.9%	58
DEPARTMENT	84	25.8%	241	74.2%	325



JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT  
BREAKDOWN OF JURY SESSION DISPOSITIONS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIVISIONS	PLEA/ ADMISSIONS		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		OTHER		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BOSTON	81	48.5%	12	7.2%	14	8.4%	60	35.9%	167
SPRINGFIELD	10	29.4%	1	2.9%	5	14.7%	18	52.9%	34
WORCESTER	40	83.3%	3	6.3%	4	8.3%	1	2.1%	48
DEPARTMENT	131	52.6%	16	6.4%	23	9.2%	79	31.7%	249

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT  
AGE OF PENDING JURY SESSION CASELOAD  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991

DIVISIONS	0-60 DAYS		OVER 60 DAYS		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	
BOSTON	17	34.7%	32	65.3%	49
SPRINGFIELD	4	10.8%	33	89.2%	37
WORCESTER	13	86.7%	2	13.3%	15
DEPARTMENT	34	33.7%	67	66.3%	101

# **Land Court Department**





## **Land Court Department**

The Land Court Department reports caseload data in four categories. In addition, the department presents a count of the number of decree and subdivision plans drawn up by its Engineering Department.

### **Caseload**

The Land Court Department began Fiscal Year 1991 with 35,093 cases awaiting action by the court. During the year an additional 23,518 cases were entered bringing the total caseload available for action by the court to 58,611 cases.

Case entries increased by 28.7 percent in FY '91 relative to the previous year.

The department disposed of 13,590 cases in FY '91, which was comparable to the previous year. This disposition level gave the department an annual throughput rate of 57.8 percent. Throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to cases entered.

The pending caseload for the end of FY '91 is the highest in five previous years with an increase of 28.3 percent over FY '90 and an overall increase of 80 percent since FY '87.

### **Plans**

In recent years there has been a shift in the workload of the Land Court's Engineering staff from decree plans to subdivision plans. FY '91 showed an increase of 38 Decree Plans Made and an increase of 64 Subdivision Plans Made. As a result, total plan production for FY '91 increased by 102 plans over the past year.



LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

Report on Court Statistics for the Period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991

	Cases Pending 7/1/90	Cases Entered During F.Y. 1991	Total Yearly Caseload	Cases Disposed of During F.Y.1991	Cases Pending on 6/30/91	Change in Pending Caseload	Ratio of Dispositions to Cases Entered
Land Reg./Conf.	1375	118	1493	146	1347	-28	123.7%
Land Reg.,Sub.	360	3110	3470	2966	504	144	95.4%
Tax Liens	7808	3121	10929	2187	8742	934	70.1%
Equity & Miscellaneous*	25550	17169	42719	8291	34428	8878	48.3%
TOTAL	35093	23518	58611	13590	45021	9928	57.8%

	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	Change FY'90-FY'91
Decree Plans Made	146	144	145	118	156	38
Subdivision Plans Made	542	566	594	904	968	64
Total Plans Made	688	710	739	1,022	1124	102

\* 16,464 of the Miscellaneous cases entered were mortgage foreclosure cases, an increase of 4,862 over FY'90.

\* 7,890 of the Miscellaneous cases disposed in FY'91 were mortgage foreclosures. Of this total, 5,620 resulted in sales for which the Court approved deeds.

\* A voluminous number of the cases pending at the close of FY'91 were cases brought under the Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Relief Act seeking permission to foreclose mortgages. More than half of these could be dismissed for lack of prosecution if the Court had sufficient clerical staff to undertake the task.

LAND COURT DEPARTMENT  
Five Year Caseload Analysis  
(Fiscal Years)

Entries:	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	Change FY'90-FY'91	
						\$	%
Land Registration & Confirmation	152	253	215	147	118	-29	-19.7%
Land Registration, Subsequent	3794	3120	3115	3282	3110	-172	-5.2%
Tax Liens	2292	2599	1941	2545	3121	576	22.6%
Equity & Miscellaneous	3536	4845	6719	12296	17169	4873	39.6%
TOTAL	9774	10817	11990	18270	23518	5248	28.7%
Dispositions							
Land Registration & Confirmation	136	129	123	187	146	-41	-21.9%
Land Registration, Subsequent	3748	3133	3083	3309	2966	-343	-10.4%
Tax Liens	2981	2820	2403	2473	2187	-286	-11.6%
Equity & Miscellaneous	2852	1945	3831	7617	8291	674	8.8%
TOTAL	9717	8027	9440	13586	13590	4	0.0%
End Pending							
Land Registration & Confirmation	1199	1323	1415	1375	1347	-28	-2.0%
Land Registration, Subsequent	368	355	387	360	504	144	40.0%
Tax Liens	8419	8198	7736	7808	8742	934	12.0%
Equity & Miscellaneous	15083	17983	20871	25550	34428	8878	34.7%
TOTAL	25069	27859	30409	35093	45021	9928	28.3%





# **Probate and Family Court Department**





## Probate and Family Court Department

### Filings

In Fiscal Year 1991 a total of 142,737 original entries, including all partitions, accounts, and complaints, was filed in the Probate and Family Court Department. This was an increase of 13,988 filings or 10.9 percent from FY '90. Thirty-eight percent (54,380) of the filings in FY '91 were probate-related matters. Total probate matters increased by 2 percent from the previous year.

Probate cases are reported in eight general categories. Decreased filings were reported in seven out of eight categories as compared to FY '90.

Probate Administration	down 4.7 percent
Trusteeships	down 19.4 percent
Guardianships	down 7.1 percent
Conservatorships	down 27.2 percent
Real Estate Sales	down 16.3 percent
Partitions	down 17.5 percent
Accts. & Distrib.	down 9.6 percent

Divorces filed in FY '91 totaled 21,913, an increase of 507 filings or 2.4 percent from FY '90. Divorce filings accounted for 15.3 percent of total filings, a proportion roughly consistent with past fiscal years. The remaining 46.7 percent of the department's FY '91 filings were composed of various small volume casetypes. There are two points to note in this grouping:

- Termination of Parental Rights Petitions increased by 35 percent over FY '90.
- C. 209A petitions (Abuse Prevention) increased by 1,099 or 23 percent from the previous year.

Eleven divisions reported increased filings and three recorded decreases in filings. The largest increases in volume were Hampden 99.1 percent, Franklin 57.5 percent, and Barnstable 33.4 percent. Dukes reported the largest decrease in volume with 14.6 percent compared to FY '90.

### Dispositions

A total of 192,167 matters was disposed in FY '91, representing an increase of 4.4 percent over FY '90. The contested matters represented 32.6 percent of the disposed cases; uncontested matters represented 67.3 percent of the dispositions.

Disposed contested matters for FY '91 increased by 7.5 percent over FY '90.

Disposed contested matters broke down as follows:

• Motions	44.9 percent
• Contempts and Contempts Continued	29.3 percent
• Divorce	7.3 percent
• All other casetypes	18.5 percent

Disposed uncontested matters in FY '91 increased by 2.9 percent over FY '90.



Disposed uncontested matters broke down as follows:

•Probate	35.6 percent
•Motions	35.3 percent
•Divorces	11.2 percent
•All other casetypes	18 percent

The department held 11,023 pre-trials and settled 5,421 or 49.2 percent during FY '91. Bristol, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, and Worcester settled at a rate of 50 percent or better.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT  
Five Year Trend in Original Entries  
All Complaints, Petitions and Accounts Filed

	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	CHANGE FY'90-FY'91	
						\$	%
ORIGINAL ENTRIES	123317	122712	125124	128749	142737	13988	10.9%
PROBATE							
Administration	9091	9247	9858	9865	9406	-459	-4.7%
Wills	16578	17143	16734	10765	15942	5177	48.1%
Trusteeships	773	882	734	707	570	-137	-19.4%
Guardianships	4785	4966	4824	5098	4736	-362	-7.1%
Conservatorships	1354	965	902	758	552	-206	-27.2%
Accts. & Distrib.	18888	21889	19584	23004	20795	-2209	-9.6%
Partitions	269	254	232	297	245	-52	-17.5%
Real Estate Sales	2953	2759	2685	2551	2134	-417	-16.3%
EQUITABLE RELIEF	1133	1075	1086	1067	1352	285	26.7%
SEPARATE SUPPORT/CIVIL SUPPORT and DESERTIONS	1041	1149	1231	2607	2491	-116	-4.4%
DIVORCE - ORIGINAL ENTRIES	22748	22574	22657	21406	21913	507	2.4%
ADOPTIONS	2371	2630	2809	2667	2464	-203	-7.6%
CHAP. 210 SECT. 3 - TERMINATION of PARENTAL RIGHTS PETITIONS	693	1099	1138	916	1237	321	35.0%
CHAPTER 209A PETITIONS (Abuse Prevention)	3308	3857	4187	4782	5881	1099	23.0%
ELDER ABUSE PROTECTION	26	23	13	21	12	-9	-42.9%
ALL OTHER	36721	31841	36210	42238	53007	10769	25.5%



FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT  
CASELOAD ANALYSIS - FISCAL YEAR 1991

	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKE	ESSE	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
I. TOTAL ORIG. ENTRIES ALL COMPL. PETITIONS ACCOUNTS FILED	4751	3873	9497	497	15098	2968	10691	2817	25475	352	14670	7883	15367	28798	142737
II. PROBATE DOCKET															
Administrations															
Filed	433	244	546	18	898	80	571	197	2328	13	886	513	1103	1576	9406
Decrees	425	137	511	14	447	73	484	238	965	11	491	252	637	1268	5953
Probate of Will															
Filed	721	565	891	83	1550	195	986	242	2615	51	1864	1321	986	3422	15492
Decrees	758	392	817	90	1196	184	837	252	2639	43	1467	742	919	2265	12601
Trusteeships															
Filed	31	10	43	10	78	3	7	6	144	8	98	39	44	49	570
Decrees	29	13	37	10	74	2	7	5	124	7	80	37	61	54	540
Gdnship of Minor															
Filed	77	10	164	7	248	35	298	31	106	1	190	329	326	230	2052
Decrees	79	4	143	9	213	28	226	27	474	1	114	192	309	294	2113
Gdnship of Mentally Ill															
Filed	95	18	175	4	285	24	254	52	346	0	203	213	265	222	2156
Decrees	119	7	139	3	264	20	173	96	671	0	223	141	170	298	2324
Gdnship of Ment. Retrtd															
Filed	15	10	89	2	63	5	43	27	21	0	109	69	25	50	528
Decrees	26	4	82	2	48	4	32	34	185	0	178	49	77	101	822
Conservatorships															
Filed	16	10	25	0	91	4	65	12	128	2	79	64	13	43	552
Decrees	14	3	20	1	81	4	53	10	127	4	80	49	94	50	590
Accts & Distributions															
Filed	1079	1090	1079	99	2405	254	1615	512	6036	54	3247	787	1042	1496	20795
Decrees	637	645	724	268	1683	239	927	351	2147	66	1945	767	2047	1410	13856
Real Estate Sales															
Filed	125	30	179	8	315	21	131	61	509	4	256	125	100	270	2134
Decrees	110	30	165	8	286	19	109	49	533	3	249	162	210	205	2138
Elder/Disabled Abuse															
Filed	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	12
Decrees	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other Probate Pet.															
Filed	50	35	662	34	496	82	793	33	5764	30	172	139	136	811	9237
Decrees	35	22	79	15	154	82	487	29	1728	25	186	110	251	807	4010

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT  
CASELOAD ANALYSIS - FISCAL YEAR 1991

	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKE	ESSE	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
<hr/>															
III. EQUITY DOCKET															
Complaints Filed	45	13	81	5	102	8	34	13	240	5	121	72	72	123	934
T. R. O.'s Issued	6	3	26	1	27	1	3	3	89	3	18	29	40	12	261
Preliminary Injunctions	3	1	30	0	5	0	3	0	60	0	12	11	0	32	157
Judgments	20	1	41	4	61	4	19	11	73	7	84	38	46	86	495
Partitions Real Estate															
Filed	26	8	29	10	22	1	19	13	37	0	16	28	7	29	245
Decrees	5	0	21	13	19	0	3	2	11	0	8	14	18	29	143
<hr/>															
IV. CHANGE OF NAME DOCKET															
Change of Name Petitions															
Filed	106	59	136	8	211	38	178	77	584	7	249	160	342	268	2423
Decrees	115	42	113	6	194	38	160	69	1083	5	240	133	282	289	2769
<hr/>															
V. ADOPTION DOCKET															
Adoption Petitions															
Filed	81	30	191	15	298	64	229	49	538	6	276	219	166	302	2464
Decrees	75	23	179	10	292	54	193	41	545	6	225	237	162	304	2346
Termination Petitions															
Filed	16	14	81	0	223	28	128	14	259	0	39	66	318	51	1237
Decrees	6	5	69	0	129	18	171	9	159	0	36	10	232	19	863
Care & Protection Pet.															
Filed	2	0	8	0	59	12	3	6	43	0	4	15	106	14	272
Decrees	0	0	8	0	3	10	3	1	1	0	4	0	31	14	75
<hr/>															
VI. OUT OF WEDLOCK DOCKET															
Vol. Reg. Paternity															
Filed	64	8	18	3	26	18	58	24	41	1	123	10	10	0	404
Judgments	64	4	18	3	26	16	58	18	4	1	54	4	10	0	280
Paternity Complaints															
Filed	216	216	326	13	1124	164	742	187	1074	7	630	736	1669	1650	8754
Judgments	163	172	105	10	606	158	283	208	167	3	339	244	425	1174	4057
All Other Complaints															
Filed	121	19	408	0	6	5	2	5	194	0	4	122	135	120	1141
Judgments	97	9	208	0	0	4	2	32	140	0	2	91	0	75	660



FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT  
CASELOAD ANALYSIS - FISCAL YEAR 1991

	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKE	ESSE	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
<hr/>															
VII. DOMESTIC RELATIONS DOCKET															
Divorce															
Original Entries 1A&1B	736	724	1954	66	2344	426	1503	448	4455	40	2281	1773	1908	3255	21913
Decrees nisi 1A & 1B	794	658	1895	62	2016	326	1251	357	4030	34	1476	1548	850	2950	18247
Complaints Dismissed	112	4	24	7	34	38	28	123	89	5	102	25	16	310	917
Dismissals - Rule 408	38	72	149	5	256	15	135	65	0	4	0	120	251	450	1560
Div. Complaints Pending FY*90	114	84	709	79	273	42	1500	174	1590	16	1156	2080	2042	1204	11063
I.B. cn.208 sec 1A Filed	245	239	1104	27	925	141	347	156	1496	19	603	615	538	520	6975
I.B.208 sec 1A Judgements	363	391	1222	38	998	132	313	184	1963	23	836	782	384	1055	8684
I.B. 208 sec 1B Filed	268	55	418	22	1039	5	1025	113	1925	17	1074	829	759	695	8244
I.B.208 sec 1B Judgement	287	47	153	20	985	4	938	129	1614	11	640	604	68	553	6053
Seperate Support/Civil Support/Desertion															
Filed	45	71	271	2	428	26	74	54	263	3	182	196	295	581	2491
Judgments	25	35	202	2	263	19	49	13	56	3	80	67	1	333	1148
Family Abuse Pro Pet.															
Filed	459	84	245	7	216	368	763	74	470	0	702	1064	270	1159	5881
Ex Parte Orders	388	89	245	6	207	368	705	74	462	0	685	863	283	1159	5534
Final Orders	325	84	245	7	207	368	763	67	462	0	267	616	282	1145	4838
Other Domestic Rel Cmplts															
Filed	258	35	83	5	219	20	81	23	470	58	81	69	101	52	1555
Judgments	207	8	71	4	93	16	42	3	250	55	81	10	54	0	894
<hr/>															
VIII.CROSS DOCKET MATTERS															
Temporary Orders Entered	654	1131	7767	431	8390	389	3614	492	2590	182	5765	447	3418	5440	40710
Contempt Complaints															
Filed	1161	293	1170	66	2228	308	1341	362	2556	29	1667	1590	1159	2804	16734
Heard & Continued	144	0	1205	36	516	266	1775	256	2210	6	886	1591	0	249	9140
Judgements	765	229	793	58	1571	144	423	60	2178	32	2485	1134	3130	2161	15163
Modification Complaints															
Filed	224	257	642	32	1165	103	773	303	1635	14	1191	991	726	2284	10340
Judgements	185	133	414	18	403	132	893	172	654	6	404	525	144	1146	5229
Wage Assignments															
AFDC Suspended	31	8	65	1	68	2	57	14	0	4	54	26	1	2	333
AFDC Forthwith	204	378	799	12	1592	134	649	318	200	2	742	205	325	1415	6975
Non-AFDC Suspended	81	55	674	33	161	5	338	59	0	20	1152	159	4	26	2767
Non-AFDC Forthwith	184	315	909	39	435	125	409	299	805	9	1066	267	122	668	5652

\*Judgement and Decree totals include dismissals of petitions and complaints.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT Five Year Trend in Original Entries All Complaints, Petitions and Accounts Filed						CHANGE FY'90 - FY'91	
	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	FY'91	\$	%
Barnstable	4523	3181	3126	3561	4751	1190	33.4%
Berkshire	2866	3136	3477	3419	3873	454	13.3%
Bristol	7994	8197	8261	8994	9497	503	5.6%
Dukes	405	492	548	582	497	-85	-14.6%
Essex	12297	13374	13392	15328	15098	-230	-1.5%
Franklin	1800	1938	1991	1884	2968	1084	57.5%
Hampden	5856	8030	8091	5371	10691	5320	99.1%
Hampshire	2306	2295	2737	2878	2817	-61	-2.1%
Middlesex	23691	25347	24100	24166	25475	1309	5.4%
Nantucket	280	302	313	347	352	5	1.4%
Norfolk	13497	12795	11861	14294	14670	376	2.6%
Plymouth	6607	6438	6652	7820	7883	63	0.8%
Suffolk	16698	11965	13588	12296	15367	3071	25.0%
Worcester	24497	25222	26987	27809	28798	989	3.6%
DEPARTMENT	123317	122712	125124	128749	142737	13988	10.9%



PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT  
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSED CONTESTED MATTERS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIV	SEPARATE SUPPORT		DIVORCES		PATERNITY		CON* TEMPTS		MODIFI- CATIONS		EQUITY		ADOPTS/ 210'S		209A'S		PROBATE		ROGERS		MOTIONS		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BAR	3	0.11%	196	6.90%	43	1.51%	892	31.40%	133	4.68%	13	0.46%	7	0.25%	346	12.18%	34	1.20%	14	0.49%	1160	40.83%	2841
BER	0	0.00%	56	5.68%	10	1.01%	277	28.09%	26	2.64%	3	0.30%	2	0.20%	78	7.91%	15	1.52%	10	1.01%	509	51.62%	986
BRI	117	1.61%	710	9.78%	666	9.18%	1617	22.28%	306	4.22%	51	0.70%	6	0.08%	97	1.34%	690	9.51%	189	2.60%	2809	38.70%	7258
DUK	0	0.00%	22	10.73%	4	1.95%	53	25.85%	10	4.88%	6	2.93%	0	0.00%	4	1.95%	5	2.44%	3	1.46%	98	47.80%	205
ESS	15	0.30%	462	9.18%	73	1.45%	1130	22.44%	172	3.42%	45	0.89%	67	1.33%	65	1.29%	58	1.15%	56	1.11%	2892	57.44%	5035
FRA	4	0.37%	43	3.98%	21	1.94%	163	15.09%	62	5.74%	6	0.56%	3	0.28%	192	17.78%	38	3.52%	2	0.19%	546	50.56%	1080
HMD	4	0.11%	95	2.59%	70	1.91%	1306	35.65%	332	9.06%	10	0.27%	67	1.83%	588	16.05%	30	0.82%	6	0.16%	1155	31.53%	3663
HAM	5	0.52%	9	0.93%	61	6.30%	237	24.46%	41	4.23%	3	0.31%	1	0.10%	113	11.66%	4	0.41%	32	3.30%	463	47.78%	969
MID	13	0.10%	1002	7.69%	91	0.70%	3378	25.93%	325	2.49%	64	0.49%	43	0.33%	53	0.41%	236	1.81%	77	0.59%	7747	59.46%	13029
NAN	0	0.00%	14	7.29%	0	0.00%	35	18.23%	5	2.60%	4	2.08%	0	0.00%	1	0.52%	4	2.08%	0	0.00%	129	67.19%	192
NOR	10	0.12%	480	5.76%	222	2.67%	2371	28.47%	296	3.55%	50	0.60%	21	0.25%	313	3.76%	191	2.29%	484	5.81%	3890	46.71%	8328
PLY	33	0.52%	588	9.26%	104	1.64%	2393	37.68%	283	4.46%	41	0.65%	28	0.44%	624	9.83%	107	1.68%	15	0.24%	2135	33.62%	6351
SUF	2	0.03%	114	1.77%	145	2.25%	3299	51.11%	76	1.18%	12	0.19%	42	0.65%	78	1.21%	136	2.11%	88	1.36%	2463	38.16%	6455
WOR	28	0.44%	814	12.90%	167	2.65%	1202	19.05%	664	10.52%	76	1.20%	66	1.05%	758	12.01%	317	5.02%	76	1.20%	2143	33.96%	6311
FY'91																							
TOTAL	234	0.37%	4605	7.34%	1677	2.67%	18353	29.27%	2731	4.36%	384	0.61%	353	0.56%	3310	5.28%	1865	2.97%	1052	1.68%	28139	44.88%	62703

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT  
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSED UNCONTESTED MATTERS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIV	SEPARATE SUPPORT		DIVORCES		PATERNITY		CON* TEMPTS		MODIFI- CATIONS		EQUITY		ADOPTS/ 210'S		209A'S		PROBATE		ROGERS		MOTIONS		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BAR	21	0.30%	596	8.62%	141	2.04%	54	0.78%	108	1.56%	27	0.39%	77	1.11%	395	5.71%	2329	33.69%	60	0.87%	3105	44.92%	6913
BER	3	0.10%	635	21.14%	162	5.39%	250	8.32%	74	2.46%	2	0.07%	37	1.23%	11	0.37%	1183	39.38%	8	0.27%	639	21.27%	3004
BRI	85	0.89%	1185	12.36%	123	1.28%	398	4.15%	103	1.07%	32	0.33%	188	1.96%	146	1.52%	2382	24.84%	359	3.74%	4587	47.84%	9588
DUK	2	0.30%	46	6.87%	6	0.90%	34	5.07%	9	1.34%	11	1.64%	10	1.49%	3	0.45%	209	31.19%	0	0.00%	340	50.75%	670
ESS	75	0.64%	1535	13.15%	242	2.07%	957	8.20%	231	1.98%	20	0.17%	238	2.04%	142	1.22%	2692	23.07%	40	0.34%	5498	47.11%	11670
FRA	21	0.89%	284	11.99%	138	5.83%	258	10.90%	75	3.17%	5	0.21%	51	2.15%	176	7.43%	362	15.29%	7	0.30%	991	41.85%	2368
HMD	52	0.56%	1135	12.24%	358	3.86%	866	9.34%	576	6.21%	18	0.19%	145	1.56%	703	7.58%	2946	31.78%	12	0.13%	2459	26.53%	9270
HAM	18	0.27%	458	6.75%	266	3.92%	832	12.25%	201	2.96%	11	0.16%	55	0.81%	124	1.83%	2447	36.04%	43	0.63%	2335	34.39%	6790
MID	38	0.14%	2612	9.42%	267	0.96%	1308	4.72%	413	1.49%	52	0.19%	533	1.92%	348	1.26%	11131	40.14%	192	0.69%	10835	39.07%	27729
NAN	0	0.00%	26	11.56%	5	2.22%	1	0.44%	0	0.00%	3	1.33%	6	2.67%	1	0.44%	130	57.78%	0	0.00%	53	23.56%	225
NOR	4	0.04%	1041	9.60%	69	0.64%	883	8.14%	74	0.68%	25	0.23%	186	1.71%	203	1.87%	5716	52.70%	82	0.76%	2563	23.63%	10846
PLY	78	0.95%	1050	12.73%	137	1.66%	391	4.74%	249	3.02%	24	0.29%	249	3.02%	895	10.85%	2660	32.25%	11	0.13%	2505	30.37%	8249
SUF	13	0.09%	1886	12.33%	384	2.51%	423	2.77%	161	1.05%	37	0.24%	343	2.24%	306	2.00%	5649	36.94%	284	1.86%	5807	37.97%	15293
WOR	305	1.81%	1944	11.54%	1007	5.98%	1208	7.17%	482	2.86%	28	0.17%	315	1.87%	1159	6.88%	6246	37.07%	115	0.68%	4040	23.98%	16849
FY'91																							
TOTAL	715	0.55%	14433	11.15%	3305	2.55%	7863	6.07%	2756	2.13%	295	0.23%	2433	1.88%	4612	3.56%	46082	35.59%	1213	0.94%	45757	35.34%	129464

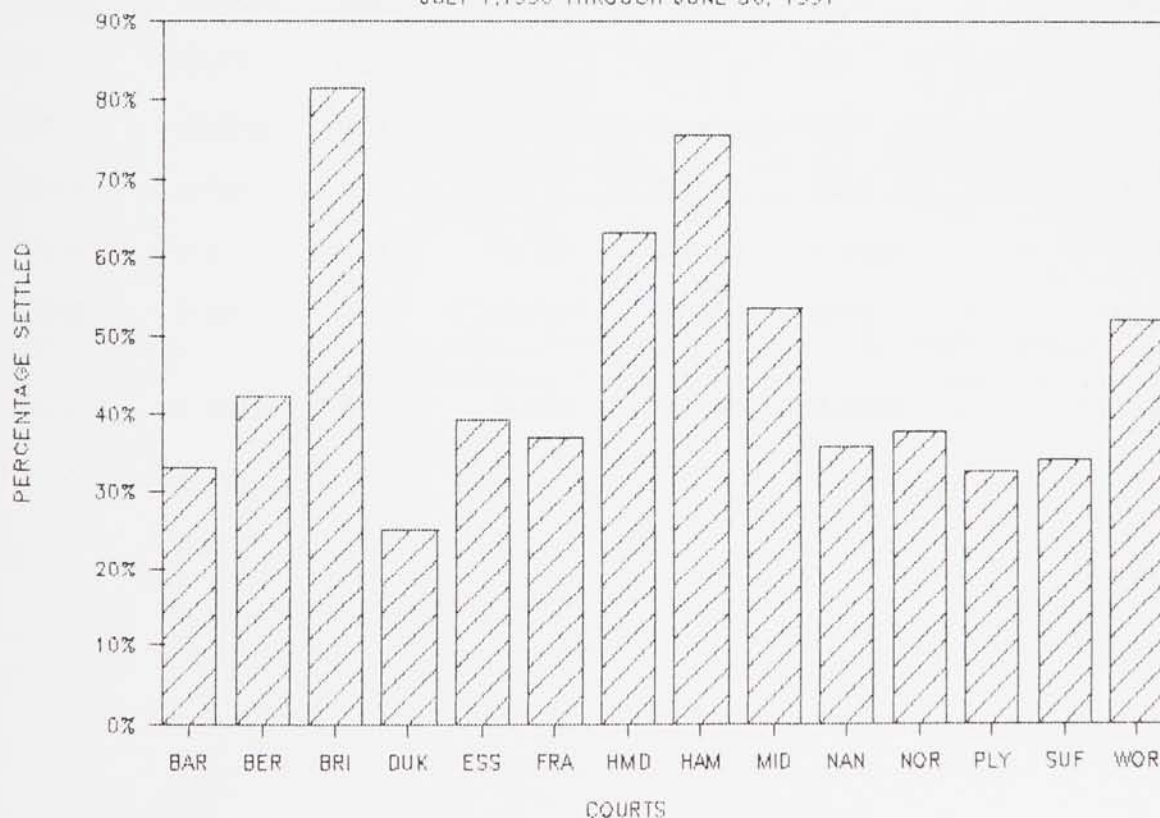
\*CONTEMPT CASES INCLUDE BOTH CONTEMPT JUDGEMENTS AND CONTEMPTS  
CONTINUED.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT  
PRE-TRIAL ANALYSIS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIVISIONS	PRE-TRIALS HELD	PRE-TRIALS SETTLED	% SETTLED
BARNSTABLE	584	194	33.22%
BERKSHIRE	215	91	42.33%
BRISTOL	1064	867	81.48%
DUKES	32	8	25.00%
ESSEX	1491	585	39.24%
FRANKLIN	230	85	36.96%
HAMPDEN	892	562	63.00%
HAMPSHIRE	350	265	75.71%
MIDDLESEX	1823	974	53.43%
NANTUCKET	14	5	35.71%
NORFOLK	1040	391	37.60%
PLYMOUTH	905	295	32.60%
SUFFOLK	765	260	33.99%
WORCESTER	1618	839	51.85%
FY'91 TOTAL	11023	5421	49.18%

PRE-TRIALS SETTLED

JULY 1, 1990 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1991





PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT  
Fee's Collected, Fiscal Year - 1991

DIVISION	DOMESTIC RELATIONS FILING FEES	PROBATE & FIDUCIARY FILING FEES	EQUITY & OTHER FILING FEES	SURCHARGES	CERTIFICATES COPIES & OTHER FEES	TOTAL FEES COLLECTED
BARNSTABLE	72950	218290	2250	22890	61189.50	377569.5
BERKSHIRE	59462	110253	1150	13320	28432	212617
BRISTOL	177866	274328	0	37860	55543	545597
DUKES	5860	21770	1260	1970	6613.03	37473.03
ESSEX	229120	470320	5100.00	52350	108878.29	865768.29
FRANKLIN	25779.60	46276	532.00	6490	10645.00	89722.6
HAMPDEN	170617	317633	2950	37439	65135	593774
HAMPSHIRE	45770	89950	2503.63	11130	11517.50	160871.13
MIDDLESEX	431670	923173	13250	106200	292492.76	1766785.76
NANTUCKET	4600	10075	250	1660	4522.00	21107
NORFOLK	172814	551942.00	5850	49583	146330.00	926519
PLYMOUTH	169623	215585	0	35340	74631.83	495179.83
SUFFOLK	192135.75	464352.90	38241.86	43830	79132.24	817692.75
WORCESTER	251282	382827.53	13371.00	57336	95752.19	800568.72
TOTAL	2009549.35	4096775.43	86708.49	477398	1040814.34	7711245.61

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT  
INCOME ASSIGNMENT ANALYSIS - THREE YEAR TREND

INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKES	ESSEX	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
FISCAL YEAR 1989															
Welfare Suspended	4	0	59	1	24	0	34	2	50	0	45	10	28	16	273
Welfare Porthwith	111	133	438	4	291	133	769	164	504	1	196	472	506	398	4120
Non-Welfare Suspnd	125	47	869	29	238	5	325	140	1374	17	782	89	227	83	4350
Non-Welfare Porthwith	130	406	772	29	462	194	840	288	1459	8	538	639	540	492	6797
TOTAL INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	370	586	2138	63	1015	332	1968	594	3387	26	1561	1210	1301	989	15540
FISCAL YEAR 1990															
Welfare Suspended	13	9	54	5	22	23	27	33	55	0	132	14	11	16	414
Welfare Porthwith	189	334	644	18	525	124	810	275	679	3	484	406	1046	777	6314
Non-Welfare Suspnd	94	102	785	41	316	2	318	92	1656	7	744	35	150	138	4480
Non-Welfare Porthwith	187	380	941	18	407	166	519	318	1708	13	552	999	818	728	7754
TOTAL INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	483	825	2424	82	1270	315	1674	718	4098	23	1912	1454	2025	1659	18962
FISCAL YEAR 1991															
Welfare Suspended	31	8	65	1	68	2	57	17	91	4	71	27	4	2	448
Welfare Porthwith	208	382	799	11	885	134	649	380	1081	2	762	299	1399	1415	8406
Non-Welfare Suspnd	82	56	672	33	161	5	338	85	1321	20	1130	160	168	26	4257
Non-Welfare Porthwith	187	326	909	39	634	133	409	319	1986	8	918	350	1230	668	8116
TOTAL INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	508	772	2445	84	1748	274	1453	801	4479	34	2881	836	2801	2111	21227
CHANGE FY'90 - 91															
\$	25	-53	21	2	478	-41	-221	83	381	11	969	-618	776	452	2265
%	5.2%	-6.4%	0.9%	2.4%	37.6%	-13.0%	-13.2%	11.6%	9.3%	47.8%	50.7%	-42.5%	38.3%	27.2%	11.9%



FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT DEPARTMENT  
INCOME ASSIGNMENTS  
WELFARE AND NON-WELFARE  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIVISIONS	INCOME ASSTS WELFARE SUSPENDED	INCOME ASSTS WELFARE FORTHWITH	INCOME ASSTS NON-WELFARE SUSPENDED	INCOME ASSTS NON-WELFARE FORTHWITH	INCOME ASSTS TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	31	208	82	187	508
BERKSHIRE	8	382	56	326	772
BRISTOL	65	799	672	909	2445
DUKES	1	11	33	39	84
ESSEX	68	885	161	634	1748
FRANKLIN	2	134	5	133	274
HAMPDEN	57	649	338	409	1453
HAMPSHIRE	17	380	85	319	801
MIDDLESEX	91	1081	1321	1986	4479
NANTUCKET	4	2	20	8	34
NORFOLK	71	762	1130	918	2881
PLYMOUTH	27	299	160	350	836
SUFFOLK	4	1399	168	1230	2801
WORCESTER	2	1415	26	668	2111
TOTAL	448	8406	4257	8116	21227

# **Superior Court Department**





## Superior Court Department

### Criminal Caseload

The department began the fiscal year (July 1, 1990) with 5,395 defendants awaiting trial. This total decreased by 933 defendants to 4,462 defendants awaiting trial at the end of the fiscal year. A review of the previous two fiscal years indicated that the FY '90 end pending caseload increased by 256 defendants, while FY '89 pending caseload decreased by 539 defendants.

The department throughput for FY '91 was 107.4 percent. Throughput is the ratio of dispositions to entries. Eight of the 14 divisions achieved a throughput a 100 percent or higher.

Of the 12 mainland counties the Hampden Division had the highest percentage of its caseload over 12 months of age. Dukes reported 50 percent of its cases over 12 months of age, while the Nantucket Division reported no cases pending at all. Worcester Division reported 5.5 percent of its caseload pending in the over-12-month category, the lowest throughout the state.

Criminal cases were disposed of in the following manner for the fiscal year:

Type	Number of Dispositions	Percentage of Dispositions
Trial	1,042	16.7
Plea	4,028	64.7
Other	1,153	18.5
Total	6,223	100

### Civil Caseload

The department throughput for FY '91 was 116.8 percent. Nine of the fourteen divisions achieved a throughput of 100 percent or higher.

- The department began FY '91 with 68,469 civil actions reportedly pending. At the end of FY '91 the pending civil caseload decreased to 61,661.
- The median age of pending civil cases as of June 30, 1991, was 13.8 months. This compares to a median age of 17.7 months on June 1, 1990.
- For FY '91, the department reported a 4.9 percent increase in entries and a 5.5 percent increase in dispositions over FY '90. Tort cases accounted for 34.5 percent of all entries and 37.7 percent of all dispositions.
- For FY '91 the Suffolk and Middlesex Divisions accounted for 38.3 percent of the department pending total, 43.4 percent of the department entries, and 49.8 percent of all dispositions.
- The department reported a decrease of 1.6 percent in the number of remanded cases to the Boston Municipal Court and District Court Departments.

Fiscal Year	Number of Cases Remanded
1983	1,827
1984	2,272
1985	1,532
1986	3,423
1987	7,403
1988	5,810
1989	4,854
1990	4,499
1991	3,953

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
CRIMINAL CASELOAD ANALYSIS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIVISIONS	START PEND	COM- MENCED	TRIAL	PLEA	OTHER	DEFAULT	TOTAL DISP*	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU- PUT	CHG BY %
BARNSTABLE	177	138	17	148	14	0	179	136	-41	129.7%	-23.2%
BRISTOL	724	345	69	358	149	27	576	466	-258	167.0%	-35.6%
DUKES	2	9	0	7	0	0	7	4	2	77.8%	100.0%
NANTUCKET	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0.0%	0.0%
BERKSHIRE	187	249	37	79	12	3	128	305	118	51.4%	63.1%
ESSEX	307	301	51	273	44	35	368	205	-102	122.3%	-33.2%
FRANKLIN	93	74	23	58	6	0	87	80	-13	117.6%	-14.0%
HAMPDEN	1303	866	126	580	434	148	1140	881	-422	131.6%	-32.4%
HAMPSHIRE	60	78	11	70	16	5	97	36	-24	124.4%	-40.0%
MIDDLESEX	822	854	196	563	116	25	875	776	-46	102.5%	-5.6%
NORFOLK	193	346	29	260	23	7	312	220	27	90.2%	14.0%
PLYMOUTH	274	298	75	158	58	8	291	273	-1	97.7%	-0.4%
SUFFOLK	967	1541	259	974	219	138	1452	918	-49	94.2%	-5.1%
WORCESTER	285	697	149	449	62	110	710	162	-123	101.9%	-43.2%
DEPARTMENT	5395	5796	1042	4028	1153	506	6223	4462	-933	107.4%	-17.3%

\*EXCLUSIVE OF DEFAULTS

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

DIVISIONS	TRIAL		PLEA		OTHER		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BARNSTABLE	17	9.5%	148	82.7%	14	7.8%	179
BERKSHIRE	37	28.9%	79	61.7%	12	9.4%	128
BRISTOL	69	12.0%	358	62.2%	149	25.9%	576
DUKES	0	0.0%	7	100.0%	0	0.0%	7
ESSEX	51	13.9%	273	74.2%	44	12.0%	368
FRANKLIN	23	26.4%	58	66.7%	6	6.9%	87
HAMPDEN	126	11.1%	580	50.9%	434	38.1%	1140
HAMPSHIRE	11	11.3%	70	72.2%	16	16.5%	97
MIDDLESEX	196	22.4%	563	64.3%	116	13.3%	875
NANTUCKET	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1
NORFOLK	29	9.3%	260	83.3%	23	7.4%	312
PLYMOUTH	75	25.8%	158	54.3%	58	19.9%	291
SUFFOLK	259	17.8%	974	67.1%	219	15.1%	1452
WORCESTER	149	21.0%	499	70.3%	62	8.7%	710
DEPARTMENT	1042	16.7%	4028	64.7%	1153	18.5%	6223

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991

DIVISIONS	0-6 MTHS		7-12 MTHS		OVER 12 MTHS		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
BARNSTABLE	63	46.32%	19	13.97%	54	39.71%	136	100.00%
BRISTOL	60	12.88%	135	28.97%	271	58.15%	466	100.00%
DUKES	0	0.00%	2	50.00%	2	50.00%	4	100.00%
NANTUCKET	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
BERKSHIRE	111	36.39%	120	39.34%	74	24.26%	305	100.00%
ESSEX	86	41.95%	68	33.17%	51	24.88%	205	100.00%
FRANKLIN	40	50.00%	22	27.50%	18	22.50%	80	100.00%
HAMPDEN	286	32.46%	75	8.51%	520	59.02%	881	100.00%
HAMPSHIRE	29	80.56%	4	11.11%	3	8.33%	36	100.00%
MIDDLESEX	385	49.61%	127	16.37%	264	34.02%	776	100.00%
NORFOLK	121	55.00%	68	30.91%	31	14.09%	220	100.00%
PLYMOUTH	132	48.35%	62	22.71%	79	28.94%	273	100.00%
SUFFOLK	571	62.20%	150	16.34%	197	21.46%	918	100.00%
WORCESTER	145	89.51%	8	4.94%	9	5.56%	162	100.00%
DEPARTMENT	2029	45.47%	860	19.27%	1573	35.25%	4462	100.00%



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
CIVIL CASEFLOW ANALYSIS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

	START PEND	TOTAL ENTERED	TOTAL DISP	END PEND	THRU- PUT	CHG IN PEND	CHG BY %
=====							
REGION I							
NORFOLK	6238	3672	3675	6122	100.08%	-116	4.72%
SUFFOLK	12828	8387	10547	10668	125.75%	-2160	-18.47%
REGION	19066	12059	14222	16790	117.94%	-2276	-14.49%
REGION II							
ESSEX	8760	4068	5160	7668	126.84%	-1092	-10.94%
MIDDLESEX	17050	8886	12625	13311	142.08%	-3739	-6.48%
REGION	25810	12954	17785	20979	137.29%	-4831	-8.09%
REGION III							
BARNSTABLE	3170	1708	1394	3484	81.62%	314	-0.44%
BRISTOL	3477	2821	2735	3563	96.95%	86	-0.85%
DUKES	287	206	192	301	93.20%	14	1.75%
NANTUCKET	101	121	136	86	112.40%	-15	13.48%
PLYMOUTH	4759	2381	2005	5135	84.21%	376	12.65%
REGION	11794	7237	6462	12569	89.29%	775	5.13%
REGION IV							
WORCESTER	5356	4069	3828	5597	94.08%	241	0.26%
REGION V							
BERKSHIRE	919	672	710	881	105.65%	-38	13.18%
FRANKLIN	261	248	278	231	112.10%	-30	-4.92%
HAMPDEN	4677	2058	2618	4117	127.21%	-560	16.03%
HAMPSHIRE	586	479	568	497	118.58%	-89	-15.68%
REGION	6443	3457	4174	5726	120.74%	-717	10.91%
DEPARTMENT	68469	39776	46471	61661	116.83%	-6808	-1.83%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
ANALYSIS OF CIVIL ENTRIES  
FISCAL YEAR 1991  
JULY 1, 1990 - JUNE 30, 1991

	ORIGINAL ENTRIES		REMOVED FROM DCD		RETRANSFER FROM DCD		DCD APPEALS		RE- ACTIVATED		TOTAL ENTERED
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REGION I											
NORFOLK	3397	92.5%	204	5.6%	41	1.1%	30	0.8%	0	0.0%	3672
SUFFOLK	7686	91.6%	587	7.0%	65	0.8%	49	0.6%	0	0.0%	8387
REGION	11083	91.9%	791	6.6%	106	0.9%	79	0.7%	0	0.0%	12059
REGION II											
ESSEX	3812	93.7%	207	5.1%	13	0.3%	34	0.8%	2	0.0%	4068
MIDDLESEX	8245	92.8%	521	5.9%	116	1.3%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	8886
REGION	12057	93.1%	728	5.6%	129	1.0%	38	0.3%	2	0.0%	12954
REGION III											
BARNSTABLE	1649	96.5%	51	3.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.5%	0	0.0%	1708
BRISTOL	2638	93.5%	110	3.9%	27	1.0%	46	1.6%	0	0.0%	2821
DUKES	194	95.5%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	206
NANTUCKET	115	95.0%	6	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	121
PLYMOUTH	2228	93.6%	151	6.3%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	2381
REGION	6824	94.3%	324	4.5%	28	0.4%	61	0.8%	0	0.0%	7237
REGION IV											
WORCESTER	3810	93.6%	239	5.9%	3	0.1%	17	0.4%	0	0.0%	4069
REGION V											
BERKSHIRE	626	93.2%	20	3.0%	17	2.5%	9	1.3%	0	0.0%	672
FRANKLIN	232	93.5%	9	3.6%	3	1.2%	4	1.6%	0	0.0%	248
HAMPDEN	1862	90.5%	145	7.0%	28	1.4%	23	1.1%	0	0.0%	2058
HAMPSHIRE	450	93.9%	14	2.9%	5	1.0%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	479
REGION	3170	91.7%	188	5.4%	53	1.5%	46	1.3%	0	0.0%	3457
DEPARTMENT	36944	92.9%	2270	5.7%	319	0.8%	241	0.6%	2	0.0%	39776

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
ANALYSIS OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

	BEFORE TRIAL		DURING TRIAL		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		POST-TRIAL MOTION		CASES REMANDED		TOTAL DISPOSED
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
REGION I													
NORFOLK	3020	82.2%	22	0.6%	99	2.7%	45	1.2%	14	0.4%	475	12.9%	3675
SUFFOLK	7674	72.8%	0	0.0%	200	1.9%	1622	15.4%	25	0.2%	1026	9.7%	10547
REGION	10694	75.2%	22	0.2%	299	2.1%	1667	11.7%	39	0.3%	1501	10.6%	14222
REGION II													
ESSEX	3801	73.7%	7	0.1%	49	0.9%	1000	19.4%	0	0.0%	303	5.9%	5160
MIDDLESEX	10516	83.3%	53	0.4%	171	1.4%	981	7.8%	1	0.0%	903	7.2%	12625
REGION	14317	80.5%	60	0.3%	220	1.2%	1981	11.1%	1	0.0%	1206	6.8%	17785
REGION III													
BARNSTABLE	1313	94.2%	12	0.9%	4	0.3%	31	2.2%	0	0.0%	34	2.4%	1394
BRISTOL	2269	83.0%	0	0.0%	74	2.7%	202	7.4%	1	0.0%	189	6.9%	2735
DUKES	163	84.9%	0	0.0%	3	1.6%	26	13.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	192
NANTUCKET	52	38.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	83	61.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	136
PLYMOUTH	1706	85.1%	3	0.1%	43	2.1%	183	9.1%	1	0.0%	69	3.4%	2005
REGION	5503	85.2%	15	0.2%	125	1.9%	525	8.1%	2	0.0%	292	4.5%	6462
REGION IV													
WORCESTER	2681	70.0%	169	4.4%	110	2.9%	310	8.1%	9	0.2%	549	14.3%	3828
REGION V													
BERKSHIRE	289	40.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	342	48.2%	0	0.0%	79	11.1%	710
FRANKLIN	228	82.0%	3	1.1%	16	5.8%	7	2.5%	0	0.0%	24	8.6%	278
HAMPDEN	1928	73.6%	7	0.3%	109	4.2%	342	13.1%	0	0.0%	232	8.9%	2618
HAMPSHIRE	335	59.0%	12	2.1%	25	4.4%	126	22.2%	0	0.0%	70	12.3%	568
REGION	2780	66.6%	22	0.5%	150	3.6%	817	19.6%	0	0.0%	405	9.7%	4174
DEPARTMENT	35975	77.4%	288	0.6%	904	1.9%	5300	11.4%	51	0.1%	3953	8.5%	46471



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE  
FISCAL YEAR 1991

			DISPOSITIONS													
CASE TYPE	ENTRIES		BEFORE TRIAL		DURING TRIAL		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		POST-TRIAL MOTION		CASES REMANDED		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
CONTRACTS																
ALL CONTRACTS	5854	14.7%	5427	15.1%	41	14.2%	93	9.4%	703	13.2%	5	9.4%	533	13.5%	6802	14.6%
TORTS																
MVT PERSONAL INJ/PROP DAMAGE	6944	17.5%	6837	19.1%	52	18.1%	230	23.3%	213	4.0%	4	7.5%	1493	37.8%	8829	19.0%
PRODUCTS LIABILITY	376	0.9%	341	1.0%	6	2.1%	12	1.2%	10	0.2%	0	0.0%	53	1.3%	422	0.9%
MED-MALPRACTICE	576	1.4%	588	1.6%	8	2.8%	81	8.2%	47	0.9%	2	3.8%	11	0.3%	737	1.6%
ALL OTHER TORTS	5825	14.6%	5846	16.3%	75	26.0%	366	37.0%	305	5.7%	6	11.3%	912	23.1%	7510	16.2%
TOTAL TORTS	13721	34.5%	13612	38.0%	141	49.0%	689	69.7%	575	10.8%	12	22.6%	2469	62.5%	17498	37.7%
REAL PROPERTY																
ALL REAL PROP	6046	15.2%	4788	13.4%	26	9.0%	47	4.8%	1155	21.7%	3	5.7%	137	3.5%	6156	13.2%
EQUITABLE REMEDIES																
ALL EQUITY	5150	12.9%	4842	13.5%	37	12.8%	21	2.1%	944	17.7%	18	34.0%	178	4.5%	6040	13.0%
MISCELLANEOUS																
GL C258 ACTION VS STATE/TOWN	560	1.4%	453	1.3%	6	2.1%	15	1.5%	70	1.3%	1	1.9%	22	0.6%	567	1.2%
ALL OTHER MISC	5426	13.6%	4856	13.5%	21	7.3%	38	3.8%	1781	33.4%	12	22.6%	125	3.2%	6833	14.7%
TOTAL MISC	5986	15.0%	5309	14.8%	27	9.4%	53	5.4%	1851	34.8%	13	24.5%	147	3.7%	7400	15.9%
NON ORIGINAL ENTRIES																
ALL NON-ORIGINAL	3019	7.6%	1885	5.3%	16	5.6%	85	8.6%	98	1.8%	2	3.8%	489	12.4%	2575	5.5%
TOTAL	39776	100.0%	35863	100.0%	288	100.0%	988	100.0%	5326	100.0%	53	100.0%	3953	100.0%	46471	100.0%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT  
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF PENDING CIVIL CASELOAD  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991

DIVISIONS	0-12 MTHS		13-24 MTHS		25-36 MTHS		OVER 36 MTHS		TOTAL PEND	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
REGION I										
NORFOLK	2627	9.1%	958	8.6%	476	9.2%	2061	12.5%	6122	9.9%
SUFFOLK	6299	21.8%	1903	17.1%	670	13.0%	1796	10.9%	10668	17.3%
REGION	8926	30.9%	2861	25.7%	1146	22.2%	3857	23.4%	16790	27.2%
REGION II										
ESSEX	2892	10.0%	1274	11.5%	587	11.3%	2915	17.7%	7668	12.4%
MIDDLESEX	6247	21.6%	2306	20.7%	1291	25.0%	3467	21.0%	13311	21.6%
REGION	9139	31.6%	3580	32.2%	1878	36.3%	6382	38.7%	20979	34.0%
REGION III										
BARNSTABLE	1269	4.4%	594	5.3%	257	5.0%	1364	8.3%	3484	5.7%
BRISTOL	1970	6.8%	706	6.4%	257	5.0%	630	3.8%	3563	5.8%
DUKES	132	0.5%	32	0.3%	37	0.7%	100	0.6%	301	0.5%
NANTUCKET	52	0.2%	16	0.1%	10	0.2%	8	0.0%	86	0.1%
PLYMOUTH	2001	6.9%	1260	11.3%	576	11.1%	1298	7.9%	5135	8.3%
REGION	5424	18.8%	2608	23.5%	1137	22.0%	3400	20.6%	12569	20.4%
REGION IV										
WORCESTER	2820	9.8%	1181	10.6%	597	11.5%	999	6.1%	5597	9.1%
REGION V										
BERKSHIRE	408	1.4%	133	1.2%	54	1.0%	286	1.7%	881	1.4%
FRANKLIN	140	0.5%	52	0.5%	11	0.2%	28	0.2%	231	0.4%
HAMPDEN	1717	5.9%	621	5.6%	310	6.0%	1469	8.9%	4117	6.7%
HAMPSHIRE	304	1.1%	81	0.7%	40	0.8%	72	0.4%	497	0.8%
REGION	2569	8.9%	887	8.0%	415	8.0%	1855	11.2%	5726	9.3%
DEPARTMENT	28878	100.0%	11117	100.0%	5173	100.0%	16493	100.0%	61661	100.0%

**Office  
of the  
Commissioner  
of  
Probation**





**Massachusetts Probation Service  
Total Supervision Caseload  
1989-1991**

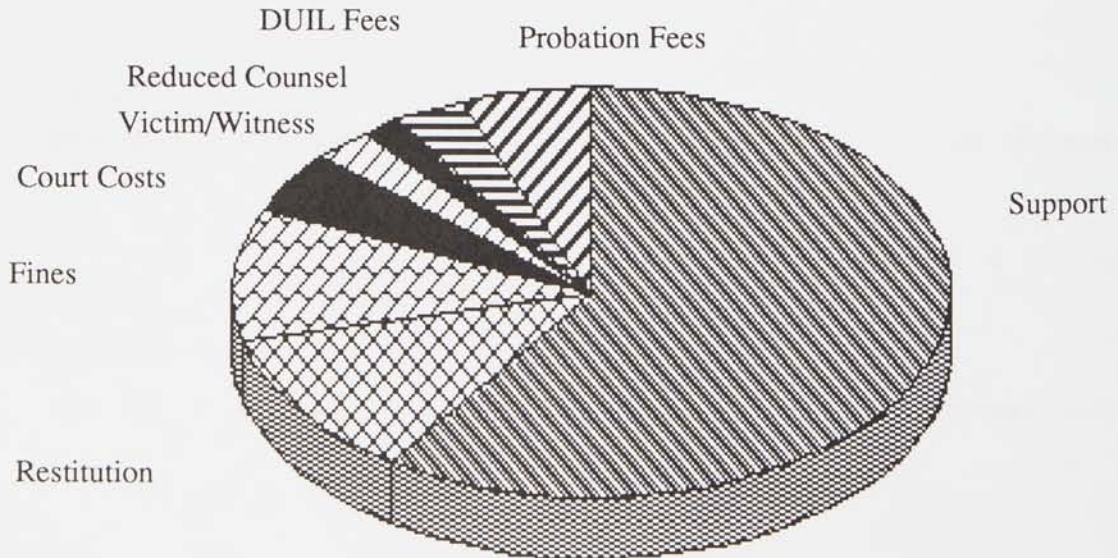
<b>Supervision Caseload</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>
<b>Superior</b>			
Risk/Need	5,605	5,312	5,134
Administrative	624	613	601
<b>Superior Total</b>	<b>6229</b>	<b>5925</b>	<b>5735</b>
<b>District/BMC</b>			
Risk/Need	16,631	14,731	13,522
Support	31,113	20,560	10,737
DUIL	31,229	28,149	24,123
<b>District Total</b>	<b>78,973</b>	<b>63,440</b>	<b>48,382</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>			
Risk/Need	3,327	3,094	3,322
CHINS	6,146	6,458	6,228
Care & Protection	2,382	2,716	2,855
<b>Juvenile Total</b>	<b>11,855</b>	<b>12,268</b>	<b>12,405</b>
<b>Probate &amp; Family</b>			
Support	36,601	32,985	10,439
<b>Total Supervision Caseload</b>	<b>133,658</b>	<b>114,618</b>	<b>76,961</b>

Source: Research & Planning Department, Administrative Services Division  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

**Massachusetts Probation Service  
Total Collections  
1989 -1991**

Category	1989	1990	1991
Support	\$146,997,045	\$113,261,764	\$46,124,982
Restitution	10,197,161	10,094,943	9,068,859
Fines	9,432,180	9,713,074	8,254,521
Court Costs	3,666,036	4,051,176	3,637,676
Victim/Witness	1,367,452	2,166,844	2,136,614
Reduced Counsel	865,272	1,004,436	1,357,438
DUIL Fees	2,652,918	2,550,453	2,450,610
Probation Fees	3,387,974	5,019,959	4,533,583
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$178,566,038</b>	<b>\$147,862,649</b>	<b>\$77,564,283</b>

**Total Collections  
1991**





Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
Research And Planning Department  
Summary Report as of Dec 1991

Superior: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Barnstable	112	106	102	138	121	115	228	213	200	-6.6 %	-6.1 %	-12.3 %
Berkshire	87	60	68	88	63	81	132	129	116	-2.3 %	-10.1 %	-12.1 %
Bristol	326	318	387	304	376	331	570	512	568	-10.2 %	10.9 %	-0.4 %
Dukes	14	10	5	14	8	12	16	18	11	12.5 %	-38.9 %	-31.3 %
Essex	259	280	256	227	327	290	495	448	414	-9.5 %	-7.6 %	-16.4 %
Franklin	31	54	68	51	49	59	90	95	104	5.6 %	9.5 %	15.6 %
Hampden	591	521	418	509	573	508	865	813	723	-6.0 %	-11.1 %	-16.4 %
Hampshire	63	82	56	56	97	66	129	114	104	-11.6 %	-8.8 %	-19.4 %
Middlesex	462	431	367	485	396	348	954	989	1,008	3.7 %	1.9 %	5.7 %
Nantucket	5	6	1	4	7	6	9	8	3	-11.1 %	-62.5 %	-66.7 %
Norfolk	168	193	172	185	167	184	324	350	338	8.0 %	-3.4 %	4.3 %
Plymouth	161	129	136	185	150	152	321	300	284	-6.5 %	-5.3 %	-11.5 %
Suffolk	538	520	556	645	660	628	1,058	918	846	-13.2 %	-7.8 %	-20.0 %
Worcester	223	246	279	326	255	269	414	405	415	-2.2 %	2.5 %	0.2 %
Year to date total:	3,040	2,956	2,871	3,217	3,249	3,049	5,605	5,312	5,134	-5.2 %	-3.4 %	-8.4 %
Annual total:	3,040	2,956	2,871	3,217	3,249	3,049	5,605	5,312	5,134	-5.2 %	-3.4 %	-8.4 %

**Massachusetts Probation Service**  
**Total Collections**  
**1989-1991**

<b>Collections</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>
<b>Superior</b>			
Support	\$40,996	\$31,674	\$26,660
Restitution	1,857,722	1,958,951	1,313,966
Fines	1,033,514	951,684	656,603
Court Costs	95,788	38,502	20,963
Victim Witness	29,814	55,574	67,633
Reduced Counsel	24,850	22,735	12,694
Probation Fees	103,484	185,028	202,592
<b>Total Superior</b>	<b>\$3,186,168</b>	<b>\$3,244,148</b>	<b>\$2,301,111</b>
<b>District/BMC</b>			
Support	\$51,962,599	\$36,312,720	\$13,570,651
Restitution	7,838,731	7,722,239	7,337,936
Fines	8,348,955	8,716,759	7,575,796
Court Costs	3,459,180	3,921,511	3,553,654
Victim/Witness	1,294,269	2,045,957	2,006,796
Reduced Counsel	831,399	968,338	1,313,563
DUIL Fees	2,652,918	2,550,453	2,450,610
Probation Fees	3,279,873	4,829,472	4,316,131
<b>Total District/BMC</b>	<b>\$79,667,924</b>	<b>\$67,067,449</b>	<b>\$42,125,137</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>			
Restitution	\$500,708	\$413,753	\$416,957
Fines	49,711	44,631	22,122
Court Costs	111,068	91,163	63,059
Victim Witness	43,369	65,313	62,185
Reduced Counsel	9,023	13,363	31,181
Probation Fees	4,617	5,459	14,860
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>\$718,496</b>	<b>\$633,682</b>	<b>\$610,364</b>
<b>Probate &amp; Family</b>			
Support	\$94,993,450	\$76,917,370	\$32,527,671
<b>Total Collections</b>	<b>\$178,566,038</b>	<b>\$147,862,649</b>	<b>\$77,564,283</b>

Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
Research And Planning Department  
Summary Report as of Dec 1991

Superior: Risk/Need Level of Supervision

Court Name	Ips		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Barnstable	0	0.0	32	16.0	92	46.0	76	38.0	200	100.0
Berkshire	0	0.0	31	26.7	45	38.8	40	34.5	116	100.0
Bristol	0	0.0	131	23.1	230	40.5	207	36.4	568	100.0
Dukes	0	0.0	1	9.1	3	27.3	7	63.6	11	100.0
Essex	0	0.0	108	26.1	143	34.5	163	39.4	414	100.0
Franklin	0	0.0	36	34.6	41	39.4	27	26.0	104	100.0
Hampden	0	0.0	82	11.3	305	42.2	336	46.5	723	100.0
Hampshire	0	0.0	29	27.9	49	47.1	26	25.0	104	100.0
Middlesex	0	0.0	163	16.2	370	36.7	475	47.1	1,008	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	3	100.0
Norfolk	0	0.0	69	20.4	156	46.2	113	33.4	338	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	78	27.5	138	48.6	68	23.9	284	100.0
Suffolk	0	0.0	320	37.8	330	39.0	196	23.2	846	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	52	12.5	180	43.4	183	44.1	415	100.0
Total	0	0.0	1,132	22.0	2,082	40.6	1,920	37.4	5,134	100.0



Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
Research And Planning Department  
Summary Report as of Dec 1991

Superior: Administrative Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Barnstable	36	27	18	17	27	34	44	44	28	0.0 %	-36.4 %	-36.4 %
Berkshire	4	8	6	2	6	7	2	4	3	100.0 %	-25.0 %	50.0 %
Bristol	21	16	91	26	29	33	67	54	112	-19.4 %	107.4 %	67.2 %
Dukes	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	31	22	35	13	23	28	100	99	106	-1.0 %	7.1 %	6.0 %
Franklin	3	10	2	0	4	1	5	11	12	120.0 %	9.1 %	140.0 %
Hampden	19	14	15	39	19	22	29	24	17	-17.2 %	-29.2 %	-41.4 %
Hampshire	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Middlesex	153	170	137	128	208	188	285	247	196	-13.3 %	-20.6 %	-31.2 %
Nantucket	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	4	10	18	8	3	25	5	12	5	140.0 %	-58.3 %	0.0 %
Plymouth	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	3	50.0 %	0.0 %	50.0 %
Suffolk	33	73	27	21	63	20	31	41	48	32.3 %	17.1 %	54.8 %
Worcester	120	103	153	103	85	156	54	72	69	33.3 %	-4.2 %	27.8 %
Year to date total:	428	459	509	362	470	521	624	613	601	-1.8 %	-2.0 %	-3.7 %
Annual total:	428	459	509	362	470	521	624	613	601	-1.8 %	-2.0 %	-3.7 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
Research And Planning Department  
Summary Report as of Dec 1991

Superior: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1991		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1991		Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990	Total Jan-Dec 1991
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Barnstable	50	64.9	73	76.0	48	78.7	27	35.1	23	24.0	13	21.3	77	96	61
Berkshire	30	62.5	30	71.4	22	66.7	18	37.5	12	28.6	11	33.3	48	42	33
Bristol	99	59.6	163	70.0	134	67.0	67	40.4	70	30.0	66	33.0	166	233	200
Dukes	1	100.0	4	100.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	1	4	4
Essex	79	51.3	68	46.6	54	52.9	75	48.7	78	53.4	48	47.1	154	146	102
Franklin	24	50.0	37	51.4	32	41.0	24	50.0	35	48.6	46	59.0	48	72	78
Hampden	326	48.8	428	50.5	285	55.8	342	51.2	420	49.5	226	44.2	668	848	511
Hampshire	25	71.4	22	66.7	15	51.7	10	28.6	11	33.3	14	48.3	35	33	29
Middlesex	171	56.8	263	60.7	208	58.8	130	43.2	170	39.3	146	41.2	301	433	354
Nantucket	0	0.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	3	4	0
Norfolk	79	66.4	85	68.0	88	75.2	40	33.6	40	32.0	29	24.8	119	125	117
Plymouth	25	56.8	18	52.9	31	58.5	19	43.2	16	47.1	22	41.5	44	34	53
Suffolk	223	35.3	266	42.9	291	46.8	408	64.7	354	57.1	331	53.2	631	620	622
Worcester	29	24.4	33	29.2	66	36.9	90	75.6	80	70.8	113	63.1	119	113	179
Year to date total:	1,161	48.1	1,493	53.3	1,276	54.5	1,253	51.9	1,310	46.7	1,067	45.5	2,414	2,803	2,343
Annual total:	1,161	48.1	1,493	53.3	1,276	54.5	1,253	51.9	1,310	46.7	1,067	45.5	2,414	2,803	2,343

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Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Adams	14	7	13	32	38	11	44	13	15	-70.5 %	15.4 %	-65.9 %
Amesbury	69	65	13	114	124	12	119	60	0	-49.6 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Attleboro	72	85	79	65	133	90	135	87	76	-35.6 %	-12.6 %	-43.7 %
Ayer	61	111	71	95	84	105	95	122	88	28.4 %	-27.9 %	-7.4 %
Barnstable	215	241	200	109	322	287	418	337	250	-19.4 %	-25.8 %	-40.2 %
Boston	414	304	227	382	431	486	562	435	176	-22.6 %	-59.5 %	-68.7 %
Brighton	141	156	220	300	227	189	192	121	152	-37.0 %	25.6 %	-20.8 %
Brockton	345	343	371	267	290	398	588	372	345	-36.7 %	-7.3 %	-41.3 %
Brookline	63	92	81	92	84	104	94	102	79	8.5 %	-22.5 %	-16.0 %
Cambridge	138	153	206	188	165	189	217	205	222	-5.5 %	8.3 %	2.3 %
Charlestown	22	38	51	29	36	31	32	34	54	6.3 %	58.8 %	68.8 %
Chelsea	163	239	176	122	392	153	387	234	257	-39.5 %	9.8 %	-33.6 %
Chicopee	69	75	59	100	53	92	90	112	79	24.4 %	-29.5 %	-12.2 %
Clinton	95	86	92	123	118	90	137	105	107	-23.4 %	1.9 %	-21.9 %
Concord	61	49	25	51	56	50	68	61	36	-10.3 %	-41.0 %	-47.1 %
Dedham	114	114	196	127	167	126	198	145	215	-26.8 %	48.3 %	8.6 %
Dorchester	766	911	926	448	788	1,173	1,100	1,223	976	11.2 %	-20.2 %	-11.3 %
Dudley	247	200	207	178	201	179	215	214	242	-0.5 %	13.1 %	12.6 %
East Boston	236	173	142	290	202	150	232	203	195	-12.5 %	-3.9 %	-15.9 %
Edgartown	43	54	28	37	45	40	59	68	56	15.3 %	-17.6 %	-5.1 %
Fall River	118	104	100	138	107	16	217	214	298	-1.4 %	39.3 %	37.3 %
Fitchburg	164	231	221	265	201	195	187	217	243	16.0 %	12.0 %	29.9 %
Framingham	171	191	167	189	227	212	241	205	173	-14.9 %	-15.6 %	-28.2 %
Gardner	65	102	121	117	88	137	98	112	96	14.3 %	-14.3 %	-2.0 %
Gloucester	191	145	130	197	202	152	209	152	130	-27.3 %	-14.5 %	-37.8 %
Greenfield	95	102	113	99	126	101	146	122	134	-16.4 %	9.8 %	-8.2 %
Gt Barrington	1	20	1	11	31	11	29	18	8	-37.9 %	-55.6 %	-72.4 %
Haverhill	147	210	143	216	179	168	186	217	192	16.7 %	-11.5 %	3.2 %
Hingham	148	135	104	162	107	205	184	212	111	15.2 %	-47.6 %	-39.7 %
Holyoke	65	57	116	64	50	109	86	93	100	8.1 %	7.5 %	16.3 %
Ipswich	29	31	32	34	49	34	59	37	43	-37.3 %	16.2 %	-27.1 %
Lawrence	375	448	378	317	389	401	431	490	467	13.7 %	-4.7 %	8.4 %
Lee	3	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Leominster	85	92	71	84	74	79	59	77	69	30.5 %	-10.4 %	16.9 %
Lowell	19	93	134	10	125	155	307	163	142	-46.9 %	-12.9 %	-53.7 %
Lynn	697	616	643	815	675	625	674	615	633	-8.8 %	2.9 %	-6.1 %
Malden	235	229	211	211	300	259	362	291	243	-19.6 %	-16.5 %	-32.9 %
Marlborough	143	142	170	188	162	135	149	129	164	-13.4 %	27.1 %	10.1 %
Milford	116	130	116	101	89	165	126	167	118	32.5 %	-29.3 %	-6.3 %
Nantucket	10	23	18	14	21	36	44	46	28	4.5 %	-39.1 %	-36.4 %
Natick	107	105	75	127	102	115	104	107	67	2.9 %	-37.4 %	-35.6 %
New Bedford	846	598	361	855	615	570	661	644	435	-2.6 %	-32.5 %	-34.2 %
Newburyport	25	81	106	50	35	122	45	91	136	102.2 %	49.5 %	202.2 %
Newton	46	60	63	124	38	105	92	114	72	23.9 %	-36.8 %	-21.7 %
North Adams	47	34	58	45	72	45	86	48	61	-44.2 %	27.1 %	-29.1 %



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Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Northampton	81	152	215	98	153	133	168	167	249	-0.6 %	49.1 %	48.2 %
Orange	14	27	34	32	45	18	51	33	49	-35.3 %	48.5 %	-3.9 %
Orleans	106	120	106	111	90	140	131	161	127	22.9 %	-21.1 %	-3.1 %
Palmer	71	97	93	145	74	132	102	125	86	22.5 %	-31.2 %	-15.7 %
Peabody	134	120	80	238	164	93	156	112	99	-28.2 %	-11.6 %	-36.5 %
Pittsfield	94	150	155	174	139	173	146	157	141	7.5 %	-10.2 %	-3.4 %
Plymouth	128	147	115	194	186	163	221	182	134	-17.6 %	-26.4 %	-39.4 %
Quincy	461	438	390	479	509	430	453	382	342	-15.7 %	-10.5 %	-24.5 %
Roxbury	571	374	487	291	770	324	1,015	600	763	-40.9 %	27.2 %	-24.8 %
Salem	415	450	393	498	385	439	346	411	365	18.8 %	-11.2 %	5.5 %
Somerville	178	297	305	173	268	238	330	359	426	8.8 %	18.7 %	29.1 %
South Boston	154	138	170	101	263	145	283	158	183	-44.2 %	15.8 %	-35.3 %
Spencer	79	85	87	101	122	75	96	59	71	-38.5 %	20.3 %	-26.0 %
Springfield	501	289	345	394	442	502	771	618	461	-19.8 %	-25.4 %	-40.2 %
Stoughton	50	51	54	70	53	54	58	56	56	-3.4 %	0.0 %	-3.4 %
Taunton	124	145	111	180	128	136	153	170	145	11.1 %	-14.7 %	-5.2 %
Uxbridge	64	68	66	84	44	69	51	75	72	47.1 %	-4.0 %	41.2 %
Waltham	174	241	223	172	249	202	215	207	228	-3.7 %	10.1 %	6.0 %
Ware	60	72	85	120	71	71	55	56	70	1.8 %	25.0 %	27.3 %
Wareham	114	118	92	101	132	92	146	132	132	-9.6 %	0.0 %	-9.6 %
West Roxbury	269	282	289	181	306	278	323	299	310	-7.4 %	3.7 %	-4.0 %
Westborough	144	195	222	208	198	237	195	192	177	-1.5 %	-7.8 %	-9.2 %
Westfield	62	27	2	69	161	17	189	55	40	-70.9 %	-27.3 %	-78.8 %
Winchendon	20	33	27	31	33	29	25	25	23	0.0 %	-8.0 %	-8.0 %
Woburn	112	90	75	129	212	91	259	137	121	-47.1 %	-11.7 %	-53.3 %
Worcester	338	641	808	185	340	880	589	699	627	18.7 %	-10.3 %	6.5 %
Wrentham	190	292	270	172	362	298	340	270	242	-20.6 %	-10.4 %	-28.8 %
Year to date total:	12,004	12,614	12,334	12,344	13,919	13,566	16,631	14,731	13,522	-11.4 %	-8.2 %	-18.7 %
Annual total:	12,004	12,614	12,334	12,344	13,919	13,566	16,631	14,731	13,522	-11.4 %	-8.2 %	-18.7 %

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District/Boston Municipal: Risk/Need Level of Supervision

Court Name	Ips		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adams	0	0.0	3	20.0	8	53.3	4	26.7	15	100.0
Amesbury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Attleboro	0	0.0	22	28.9	34	44.7	20	26.3	76	100.0
Ayer	0	0.0	35	39.8	43	48.9	10	11.4	88	100.0
Barnstable	0	0.0	64	25.6	121	48.4	65	26.0	250	100.0
Boston	0	0.0	68	38.6	60	34.1	48	27.3	176	100.0
Brighton	0	0.0	41	27.0	51	33.6	60	39.5	152	100.0
Brockton	0	0.0	168	48.7	125	36.2	52	15.1	345	100.0
Brookline	0	0.0	6	7.6	40	50.6	33	41.8	79	100.0
Cambridge	0	0.0	61	27.5	90	40.5	71	32.0	222	100.0
Charlestown	0	0.0	30	55.6	20	37.0	4	7.4	54	100.0
Chelsea	0	0.0	114	44.4	94	36.6	49	19.1	257	100.0
Chicopee	0	0.0	18	22.8	36	45.6	25	31.6	79	100.0
Clinton	0	0.0	33	30.8	47	43.9	27	25.2	107	100.0
Concord	0	0.0	4	11.1	20	55.6	12	33.3	36	100.0
Dedham	0	0.0	67	31.2	96	44.7	52	24.2	215	100.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	480	49.2	351	36.0	145	14.9	976	100.0
Dudley	0	0.0	53	21.9	123	50.8	66	27.3	242	100.0
East Boston	0	0.0	70	35.9	96	49.2	29	14.9	195	100.0
Edgartown	0	0.0	6	10.7	25	44.6	25	44.6	56	100.0
Fall River	0	0.0	150	50.3	127	42.6	21	7.0	298	100.0
Fitchburg	0	0.0	114	46.9	98	40.3	31	12.8	243	100.0
Framingham	0	0.0	47	27.2	89	51.4	37	21.4	173	100.0
Gardner	0	0.0	19	19.8	45	46.9	32	33.3	96	100.0
Gloucester	0	0.0	59	45.4	53	40.8	18	13.8	130	100.0
Greenfield	0	0.0	44	32.8	52	38.8	38	28.4	134	100.0
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	62.5	3	37.5	8	100.0
Haverhill	0	0.0	75	39.1	98	51.0	19	9.9	192	100.0
Hingham	0	0.0	20	18.0	62	55.9	29	26.1	111	100.0
Holyoke	0	0.0	38	38.0	49	49.0	13	13.0	100	100.0
Ipswich	0	0.0	8	18.6	23	53.5	12	27.9	43	100.0
Lawrence	0	0.0	168	36.0	195	41.8	104	22.3	467	100.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leominster	0	0.0	28	40.6	29	42.0	12	17.4	69	100.0
Lowell	0	0.0	100	70.4	41	28.9	1	0.7	142	100.0
Lynn	0	0.0	209	33.0	299	47.2	125	19.7	633	100.0
Malden	0	0.0	61	25.1	110	45.3	72	29.6	243	100.0
Marlborough	0	0.0	49	29.9	73	44.5	42	25.6	164	100.0
Milford	0	0.0	24	20.3	60	50.8	34	28.8	118	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	5	17.9	11	39.3	12	42.9	28	100.0
Natick	0	0.0	24	35.8	21	31.3	22	32.8	67	100.0
New Bedford	0	0.0	102	23.4	179	41.1	154	35.4	435	100.0
Newburyport	0	0.0	57	41.9	68	50.0	11	8.1	136	100.0
Newton	0	0.0	18	25.0	31	43.1	23	31.9	72	100.0
North Adams	0	0.0	17	27.9	33	54.1	11	18.0	61	100.0

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Court Name	Ips		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Northampton	0	0.0	18	7.2	114	45.8	117	47.0	249	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	12	24.5	23	46.9	14	28.6	49	100.0
Orleans	0	0.0	30	23.6	59	46.5	38	29.9	127	100.0
Palmer	0	0.0	20	23.3	49	57.0	17	19.8	86	100.0
Peabody	0	0.0	33	33.3	47	47.5	19	19.2	99	100.0
Pittsfield	0	0.0	64	45.4	66	46.8	11	7.8	141	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	34	25.4	63	47.0	37	27.6	134	100.0
Quincy	0	0.0	214	62.6	111	32.5	17	5.0	342	100.0
Roxbury	0	0.0	131	17.2	304	39.8	328	43.0	763	100.0
Salem	0	0.0	211	57.8	125	34.2	29	7.9	365	100.0
Somerville	0	0.0	138	32.4	166	39.0	122	28.6	426	100.0
South Boston	0	0.0	72	39.3	77	42.1	34	18.6	183	100.0
Spencer	0	0.0	30	42.3	34	47.9	7	9.9	71	100.0
Springfield	0	0.0	67	14.5	239	51.8	155	33.6	461	100.0
Stoughton	0	0.0	16	28.6	29	51.8	11	19.6	56	100.0
Taunton	0	0.0	37	25.5	67	46.2	41	28.3	145	100.0
Uxbridge	0	0.0	16	22.2	39	54.2	17	23.6	72	100.0
Waltham	0	0.0	70	30.7	90	39.5	68	29.8	228	100.0
Ware	0	0.0	39	55.7	23	32.9	8	11.4	70	100.0
Wareham	0	0.0	55	41.7	45	34.1	32	24.2	132	100.0
West Roxbury	0	0.0	97	31.3	159	51.3	54	17.4	310	100.0
Westborough	0	0.0	40	22.6	99	55.9	38	21.5	177	100.0
Westfield	0	0.0	20	50.0	16	40.0	4	10.0	40	100.0
Winchendon	0	0.0	8	34.8	8	34.8	7	30.4	23	100.0
Woburn	0	0.0	42	34.7	46	38.0	33	27.3	121	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	131	20.9	297	47.4	199	31.7	627	100.0
Wrentham	0	0.0	92	38.0	103	42.6	47	19.4	242	100.0
Total	0	0.0	4,516	33.4	5,829	43.1	3,177	23.5	13,522	100.0



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District/Boston Municipal: DUIL Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Adams	79	120	90	51	71	105	86	135	120	57.0 %	-11.1 %	39.5 %
Amesbury	245	270	37	270	206	47	197	261	0	32.5 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Attleboro	564	634	569	569	764	666	831	701	604	-15.6 %	-13.8 %	-27.3 %
Ayer	404	467	295	277	455	528	582	594	361	2.1 %	-39.2 %	-38.0 %
Barnstable	783	703	692	756	1,169	845	1,489	1,023	870	-31.3 %	-15.0 %	-41.6 %
Boston	175	129	97	117	155	180	208	182	99	-12.5 %	-45.6 %	-52.4 %
Brighton	206	181	226	37	166	228	191	206	204	7.9 %	-1.0 %	6.8 %
Brockton	626	598	523	578	562	576	615	651	598	5.9 %	-8.1 %	-2.8 %
Brookline	65	89	61	130	75	85	87	101	77	16.1 %	-23.8 %	-11.5 %
Cambridge	355	332	244	311	500	434	641	473	283	-26.2 %	-40.2 %	-55.9 %
Charlestown	536	465	367	445	349	526	468	584	425	24.8 %	-27.2 %	-9.2 %
Chelsea	403	507	336	272	594	379	589	502	459	-14.8 %	-8.6 %	-22.1 %
Chicopee	211	232	196	90	196	396	433	469	269	8.3 %	-42.6 %	-37.9 %
Clinton	242	246	210	341	238	240	222	230	200	3.6 %	-13.0 %	-9.9 %
Concord	425	462	407	585	472	467	549	539	479	-1.8 %	-11.1 %	-12.8 %
Dedham	286	294	314	305	513	248	576	357	423	-38.0 %	18.5 %	-26.6 %
Dorchester	526	478	515	261	613	590	569	434	359	-23.7 %	-17.3 %	-36.9 %
Dudley	333	384	367	200	278	500	456	562	429	23.2 %	-23.7 %	-5.9 %
East Boston	127	120	122	79	93	159	132	159	122	20.5 %	-23.3 %	-7.6 %
Edgartown	106	129	135	65	76	152	155	155	138	0.0 %	-11.0 %	-11.0 %
Fall River	333	422	484	708	408	487	416	430	427	3.4 %	-0.7 %	2.6 %
Fitchburg	201	148	177	119	286	166	311	173	184	-44.4 %	6.4 %	-40.8 %
Framingham	521	453	432	541	745	494	855	563	514	-34.2 %	-8.7 %	-39.9 %
Gardner	235	164	212	173	148	176	120	136	172	13.3 %	26.5 %	43.3 %
Gloucester	123	168	134	169	152	107	79	95	122	20.3 %	28.4 %	54.4 %
Greenfield	265	248	227	210	266	280	396	378	325	-4.5 %	-14.0 %	-17.9 %
Gt Barrington	108	151	113	80	75	179	150	226	160	50.7 %	-29.2 %	6.7 %
Haverhill	224	253	228	278	227	298	291	317	247	8.9 %	-22.1 %	-15.1 %
Hingham	419	487	377	501	422	410	502	567	534	12.9 %	-5.8 %	6.4 %
Holyoke	100	97	84	136	146	101	172	123	106	-28.5 %	-13.8 %	-38.4 %
Ipswich	45	51	34	28	36	59	44	59	41	34.1 %	-30.5 %	-6.8 %
Lawrence	686	568	237	519	1,190	386	1,314	641	492	-51.2 %	-23.2 %	-62.6 %
Lee	32	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Leominster	123	170	100	76	159	188	231	242	154	4.8 %	-36.4 %	-33.3 %
Lowell	594	586	494	654	581	724	839	844	614	0.6 %	-27.3 %	-26.8 %
Lynn	354	447	381	327	408	371	406	445	455	9.6 %	2.2 %	12.1 %
Malden	447	348	304	418	336	403	466	478	379	2.6 %	-20.7 %	-18.7 %
Marlborough	266	293	251	246	260	280	253	286	257	13.0 %	-10.1 %	1.6 %
Milford	197	255	237	133	362	204	453	346	379	-23.6 %	9.5 %	-16.3 %
Nantucket	80	47	36	81	72	69	108	83	50	-23.1 %	-39.8 %	-53.7 %
Natick	98	71	70	130	169	74	209	111	107	-46.9 %	-3.6 %	-48.8 %
New Bedford	478	432	327	494	436	353	443	439	413	-0.9 %	-5.9 %	-6.8 %
Newburyport	364	394	466	423	348	625	456	502	594	10.1 %	18.3 %	30.3 %
Newton	110	131	111	62	77	154	114	168	125	47.4 %	-25.6 %	9.6 %
North Adams	149	134	101	109	137	153	233	230	178	-1.3 %	-22.6 %	-23.6 %

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District/Boston Municipal: DUIL Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Northampton	725	738	581	473	943	762	1,000	795	614	-20.5 %	-22.8 %	-38.6 %
Orange	133	135	109	102	126	142	193	202	169	4.7 %	-16.3 %	-12.4 %
Orleans	345	253	269	341	310	365	412	355	259	-13.8 %	-27.0 %	-37.1 %
Palmer	285	260	240	252	305	250	344	299	289	-13.1 %	-3.3 %	-16.0 %
Peabody	318	358	234	253	227	312	321	452	374	40.8 %	-17.3 %	16.5 %
Pittsfield	380	342	329	234	316	415	487	513	427	5.3 %	-16.8 %	-12.3 %
Plymouth	492	520	521	541	489	498	382	413	436	8.1 %	5.6 %	14.1 %
Quincy	753	692	788	1,001	907	734	1,000	785	839	-21.5 %	6.9 %	-16.1 %
Roxbury	248	202	221	301	427	106	485	266	381	-45.2 %	43.2 %	-21.4 %
Salem	604	576	402	425	589	529	685	672	545	-1.9 %	-18.9 %	-20.4 %
Somerville	482	383	392	285	869	455	997	511	448	-48.7 %	-12.3 %	-55.1 %
South Boston	201	275	141	235	185	218	151	241	164	59.6 %	-32.0 %	8.6 %
Spencer	179	183	182	188	156	163	180	207	226	15.0 %	9.2 %	25.6 %
Springfield	582	426	437	489	904	776	1,393	915	576	-34.3 %	-37.0 %	-58.7 %
Stoughton	354	421	406	422	351	381	318	389	414	22.3 %	6.4 %	30.2 %
Taunton	513	535	451	523	522	478	580	593	566	2.2 %	-4.6 %	-2.4 %
Uxbridge	276	267	165	308	243	189	285	309	285	8.4 %	-7.8 %	0.0 %
Waltham	337	290	284	339	328	322	379	341	303	-10.0 %	-11.1 %	-20.1 %
Ware	89	118	176	5	93	110	95	121	187	27.4 %	54.5 %	96.8 %
Wareham	487	516	472	594	494	409	370	392	455	5.9 %	16.1 %	23.0 %
West Roxbury	315	263	274	461	381	317	360	242	199	-32.8 %	-17.8 %	-44.7 %
Westborough	335	302	306	274	248	369	344	398	335	15.7 %	-15.8 %	-2.6 %
Westfield	185	203	139	111	124	228	290	369	280	27.2 %	-24.1 %	-3.4 %
Winchendon	32	26	25	42	34	33	50	42	34	-16.0 %	-19.0 %	-32.0 %
Woburn	529	442	354	441	512	396	624	554	512	-11.2 %	-7.6 %	-17.9 %
Worcester	800	995	684	742	1,082	990	1,300	1,213	907	-6.7 %	-25.2 %	-30.2 %
Wrentham	487	414	490	493	476	499	267	360	351	34.8 %	-2.5 %	31.5 %
Year to date total:	23,715	23,493	20,492	22,254	26,632	24,538	31,229	28,149	24,123	-9.9 %	-14.3 %	-22.8 %
Annual total:	23,715	23,493	20,492	22,254	26,632	24,538	31,229	28,149	24,123	-9.9 %	-14.3 %	-22.8 %



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Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1991		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1991		Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990	Total Jan-Dec 1991
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Adams	3	21.4	8	53.3	4	26.7	11	78.6	7	46.7	11	73.3	14	15	15
Amesbury	52	38.0	42	42.4	5	18.5	85	62.0	57	57.6	22	81.5	137	99	27
Attleboro	110	53.7	75	54.3	62	72.9	95	46.3	63	45.7	23	27.1	205	138	85
Ayer	85	56.3	112	52.1	75	50.7	66	43.7	103	47.9	73	49.3	151	215	148
Barnstable	99	31.2	108	36.0	58	20.7	218	68.8	192	64.0	222	79.3	317	300	280
Boston	554	64.2	1,183	78.9	1,016	79.3	309	35.8	316	21.1	266	20.7	863	1,499	1,282
Brighton	84	46.7	124	55.1	149	58.4	96	53.3	101	44.9	106	41.6	180	225	255
Brockton	199	26.9	211	32.3	197	31.8	541	73.1	442	67.7	422	68.2	740	653	619
Brookline	48	32.0	64	42.7	72	43.6	102	68.0	86	57.3	93	56.4	150	150	165
Cambridge	291	59.0	390	71.7	359	64.3	202	41.0	154	28.3	199	35.7	493	544	558
Charlestown	22	12.4	68	34.0	117	25.3	156	87.6	132	66.0	345	74.7	178	200	462
Chelsea	99	38.4	145	47.4	193	50.8	159	61.6	161	52.6	187	49.2	258	306	380
Chicopee	33	47.8	20	47.6	2	18.2	36	52.2	22	52.4	9	81.8	69	42	11
Clinton	35	26.7	43	35.0	48	46.6	96	73.3	80	65.0	55	53.4	131	123	103
Concord	116	41.7	145	57.1	104	58.1	162	58.3	109	42.9	75	41.9	278	254	179
Dedham	44	39.6	41	36.6	89	46.4	67	60.4	71	63.4	103	53.6	111	112	192
Dorchester	731	29.2	850	25.0	739	26.4	1,776	70.8	2,550	75.0	2,065	73.6	2,507	3,400	2,804
Dudley	174	89.2	120	84.5	116	87.9	21	10.8	22	15.5	16	12.1	195	142	132
East Boston	84	57.5	99	76.2	90	75.6	62	42.5	31	23.8	29	24.4	146	130	119
Edgartown	28	12.4	76	24.9	69	21.7	198	87.6	229	75.1	249	78.3	226	305	318
Fall River	332	70.3	419	80.0	412	73.2	140	29.7	105	20.0	151	26.8	472	524	563
Fitchburg	126	34.1	156	46.6	163	51.6	244	65.9	179	53.4	153	48.4	370	335	316
Framingham	234	43.7	250	43.7	266	47.9	302	56.3	322	56.3	289	52.1	536	572	555
Gardner	61	42.4	78	50.6	100	58.5	83	57.6	76	49.4	71	41.5	144	154	171
Gloucester	34	59.6	29	54.7	52	67.5	23	40.4	24	45.3	25	32.5	57	53	77
Greenfield	51	49.5	34	43.0	32	43.2	52	50.5	45	57.0	42	56.8	103	79	74
Gt. Barrington	11	3.9	22	4.1	9	1.4	268	96.1	514	95.9	640	98.6	279	536	649
Haverhill	105	42.9	153	58.0	169	65.5	140	57.1	111	42.0	89	34.5	245	264	258
Hingham	53	24.8	41	16.1	28	10.7	161	75.2	213	83.9	233	89.3	214	254	261
Holyoke	148	43.3	200	69.0	239	73.3	194	56.7	90	31.0	87	26.7	342	290	326
Ipswich	13	31.7	13	30.2	23	45.1	28	68.3	30	69.8	28	54.9	41	43	51
Lawrence	256	40.0	305	43.8	260	36.6	384	60.0	392	56.2	450	63.4	640	697	710
Lee	5	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	118	95.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	123	0	0
Leominster	24	31.2	49	46.2	36	41.9	53	68.8	57	53.8	50	58.1	77	106	86
Lowell	1,319	60.7	1,672	59.9	1,201	53.7	853	39.3	1,120	40.1	1,036	46.3	2,172	2,792	2,237
Lynn	406	58.1	405	64.8	403	60.1	293	41.9	220	35.2	267	39.9	699	625	670
Malden	77	19.3	106	44.7	101	42.4	323	80.8	131	55.3	137	57.6	400	237	238
Marlborough	77	39.1	87	41.0	162	53.3	120	60.9	125	59.0	142	46.7	197	212	304
Milford	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	121	100.0	128	100.0	131	100.0	121	128	131
Nantucket	17	28.8	15	22.4	8	17.4	42	71.2	52	77.6	38	82.6	59	67	46
Natick	61	37.9	72	42.9	67	38.1	100	62.1	96	57.1	109	61.9	161	168	176



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Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1991		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1991		Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990	Total Jan-Dec 1991
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
New Bedford	459	93.7	629	86.8	549	87.8	31	6.3	96	13.2	76	12.2	490	725	625
Newburyport	79	39.1	116	33.5	81	44.5	123	60.9	230	66.5	101	55.5	202	346	182
Newton	57	70.4	46	59.7	70	61.9	24	29.6	31	40.3	43	38.1	81	77	113
North Adams	51	38.1	15	28.8	9	15.0	83	61.9	37	71.2	51	85.0	134	52	60
Northampton	83	28.0	154	40.0	120	24.3	213	72.0	231	60.0	373	75.7	296	385	493
Orange	22	59.5	28	66.7	16	43.2	15	40.5	14	33.3	21	56.8	37	42	37
Orleans	78	37.1	91	44.4	90	43.7	132	62.9	114	55.6	116	56.3	210	205	206
Palmer	32	25.4	48	36.9	27	35.5	94	74.6	82	63.1	49	64.5	126	130	76
Peabody	141	46.4	129	53.8	155	59.2	163	53.6	111	46.3	107	40.8	304	240	262
Pittsfield	221	70.8	243	72.3	284	71.0	91	29.2	93	27.7	116	29.0	312	336	400
Plymouth	21	10.6	34	17.6	43	18.9	177	89.4	159	82.4	184	81.1	198	193	227
Quincy	223	18.2	315	18.4	363	21.9	1,005	81.8	1,396	81.6	1,291	78.1	1,228	1,711	1,654
Roxbury	268	67.5	361	80.4	372	82.3	129	32.5	88	19.6	80	17.7	397	449	452
Salem	56	21.8	59	23.8	45	24.6	201	78.2	189	76.2	138	75.4	257	248	183
Somerville	211	51.3	329	55.5	283	59.8	200	48.7	264	44.5	190	40.2	411	593	473
South Boston	57	23.1	122	38.1	90	47.1	190	76.9	198	61.9	101	52.9	247	320	191
Spencer	98	42.6	126	49.2	126	49.0	132	57.4	130	50.8	131	51.0	230	256	257
Springfield	349	50.9	468	63.9	543	72.1	336	49.1	264	36.1	210	27.9	685	732	753
Stoughton	87	26.3	110	35.3	87	35.7	244	73.7	202	64.7	157	64.3	331	312	244
Taunton	102	30.8	127	37.7	116	41.9	229	69.2	210	62.3	161	58.1	331	337	277
Uxbridge	21	19.6	30	18.0	44	23.7	86	80.4	137	82.0	142	76.3	107	167	186
Waltham	111	66.5	108	80.0	124	65.6	56	33.5	27	20.0	65	34.4	167	135	189
Ware	51	30.4	62	40.8	63	45.0	117	69.6	90	59.2	77	55.0	168	152	140
Wareham	88	17.2	132	24.3	166	30.5	423	82.8	412	75.7	378	69.5	511	544	544
West Roxbury	112	59.6	150	66.1	315	50.6	76	40.4	77	33.9	307	49.4	188	227	622
Westborough	75	38.5	71	52.6	90	53.6	120	61.5	64	47.4	78	46.4	195	135	168
Westfield	14	24.1	44	51.8	11	31.4	44	75.9	41	48.2	24	68.6	58	85	35
Winchendon	23	41.1	30	57.7	25	44.6	33	58.9	22	42.3	31	55.4	56	52	56
Woburn	149	54.2	172	52.3	147	55.3	126	45.8	157	47.7	119	44.7	275	329	266
Worcester	325	43.9	250	33.0	368	38.2	416	56.1	507	67.0	595	61.8	741	757	963
Wrentham	106	30.7	204	35.4	245	38.2	239	69.3	373	64.6	397	61.8	345	577	642
Year to date total:	10,071	41.8	12,833	46.1	12,362	45.8	14,048	58.2	15,004	53.9	14,647	54.2	24,119	27,837	27,009
Annual total:	10,071	41.8	12,833	46.1	12,362	45.8	14,048	58.2	15,004	53.9	14,647	54.2	24,119	27,837	27,009

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Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Adams	132,180	100,408	47,888	-24.0 %	-52.3 %	-63.8 %
Amesbury	137,147	49,577	11,001	-63.9 %	-77.8 %	-92.0 %
Attleboro	676,080	495,557	201,002	-26.7 %	-59.4 %	-70.3 %
Ayer	582,657	512,087	123,570	-12.1 %	-75.9 %	-78.8 %
Barnstable	864,332	625,772	146,667	-27.6 %	-76.6 %	-83.0 %
Boston	624,031	455,692	107,404	-27.0 %	-76.4 %	-82.8 %
Brighton	532,418	303,211	33,733	-43.1 %	-88.9 %	-93.7 %
Brockton	1,001,767	11,854	10,323	-98.8 %	-12.9 %	-99.0 %
Brookline	38,686	23,083	21,655	-40.3 %	-6.2 %	-44.0 %
Cambridge	1,170,168	901,261	393,471	-23.0 %	-56.3 %	-66.4 %
Charlestown	323,914	239,832	87,506	-26.0 %	-63.5 %	-73.0 %
Chelsea	912,611	553,047	160,741	-39.4 %	-70.9 %	-82.4 %
Chicopee	700,141	449,691	150,933	-35.8 %	-66.4 %	-78.4 %
Clinton	182,568	82,066	65,219	-55.0 %	-20.5 %	-64.3 %
Concord	623,693	522,707	234,785	-16.2 %	-55.1 %	-62.4 %
Dedham	465,267	359,051	191,053	-22.8 %	-46.8 %	-58.9 %
Dorchester	4,798,130	4,179,364	1,456,028	-12.9 %	-65.2 %	-69.7 %
Dudley	1,066,516	626,341	125,899	-41.3 %	-79.9 %	-88.2 %
East Boston	729,502	519,715	162,832	-28.8 %	-68.7 %	-77.7 %
Edgartown	74,708	67,962	30,263	-9.0 %	-55.5 %	-59.5 %
Fall River	373,681	323,886	191,308	-13.3 %	-40.9 %	-48.8 %
Fitchburg	636,470	372,774	109,306	-41.4 %	-70.7 %	-82.8 %
Framingham	633,715	509,708	239,442	-19.6 %	-53.0 %	-62.2 %
Gardner	146,203	80,972	35,250	-44.6 %	-56.5 %	-75.9 %
Gloucester	90,865	50,258	35,266	-44.7 %	-29.8 %	-61.2 %
Greenfield	368,641	297,720	137,816	-19.2 %	-53.7 %	-62.6 %
Gt Barrington	151,471	186,183	82,021	22.9 %	-55.9 %	-45.9 %
Haverhill	704,970	379,314	123,305	-46.2 %	-67.5 %	-82.5 %
Hingham	768,206	416,993	163,237	-45.7 %	-60.9 %	-78.8 %
Holyoke	1,476,632	958,604	220,707	-35.1 %	-77.0 %	-85.1 %
Ipswich	22,581	11,220	4,110	-50.3 %	-63.4 %	-81.8 %
Lawrence	1,258,816	950,521	514,955	-24.5 %	-45.8 %	-59.1 %
Lee	83,770	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	483,247	322,507	71,462	-33.3 %	-77.8 %	-85.2 %
Lowell	3,145,584	2,553,871	777,205	-18.8 %	-69.6 %	-75.3 %
Lynn	1,410,984	624,057	192,350	-55.8 %	-69.2 %	-86.4 %
Malden	860,437	626,626	250,082	-27.2 %	-60.1 %	-70.9 %
Marlborough	679,792	460,944	176,049	-32.2 %	-61.8 %	-74.1 %
Milford	279,766	162,685	30,982	-41.8 %	-81.0 %	-88.9 %
Nantucket	56,063	46,903	6,846	-16.3 %	-85.4 %	-87.8 %
Natick	162,968	115,290	64,470	-29.3 %	-44.1 %	-60.4 %
New Bedford	292,456	245,116	67,069	-16.2 %	-72.6 %	-77.1 %
Newburyport	75,244	47,184	68,527	-37.3 %	45.2 %	-8.9 %
Newton	249,053	215,216	102,227	-13.6 %	-52.5 %	-59.0 %
North Adams	253,283	171,487	56,184	-32.3 %	-67.2 %	-77.8 %

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Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Northampton	933,503	759,737	376,454	-18.6 %	-50.4 %	-59.7 %
Orange	343,025	267,471	109,592	-22.0 %	-59.0 %	-68.1 %
Orleans	305,424	266,482	88,165	-12.8 %	-66.9 %	-71.1 %
Palmer	489,251	366,626	213,826	-25.1 %	-41.7 %	-56.3 %
Peabody	287,795	111,152	41,597	-61.4 %	-62.6 %	-85.5 %
Pittsfield	1,096,757	870,737	360,001	-20.6 %	-58.7 %	-67.2 %
Plymouth	930,115	482,620	101,042	-48.1 %	-79.1 %	-89.1 %
Quincy	2,039,073	1,493,382	564,546	-26.8 %	-62.2 %	-72.3 %
Roxbury	1,458,810	1,300,545	684,361	-10.8 %	-47.4 %	-53.1 %
Salem	943,971	400,259	177,499	-57.6 %	-55.7 %	-81.2 %
Somerville	1,469,968	1,021,082	374,476	-30.5 %	-63.3 %	-74.5 %
South Boston	98,261	55,138	42,424	-43.9 %	-23.1 %	-56.8 %
Spencer	302,890	178,878	58,666	-40.9 %	-67.2 %	-80.6 %
Springfield	3,834,814	2,693,701	1,228,304	-29.8 %	-54.4 %	-68.0 %
Stoughton	275,209	225,172	101,320	-18.2 %	-55.0 %	-63.2 %
Taunton	388,178	287,930	100,079	-25.8 %	-65.2 %	-74.2 %
Uxbridge	244,816	75,571	55,308	-69.1 %	-26.8 %	-77.4 %
Waltham	661,634	618,919	327,453	-6.5 %	-47.1 %	-50.5 %
Ware	175,160	169,545	48,031	-3.2 %	-71.7 %	-72.6 %
Wareham	725,364	444,259	106,895	-38.8 %	-75.9 %	-85.3 %
West Roxbury	930,031	741,670	297,396	-20.3 %	-59.9 %	-68.0 %
Westborough	245,881	220,383	25,966	-10.4 %	-88.2 %	-89.4 %
Westfield	561,648	352,298	136,754	-37.3 %	-61.2 %	-75.7 %
Winchendon	63,538	36,122	2,268	-43.1 %	-93.7 %	-96.4 %
Woburn	1,011,471	765,746	266,361	-24.3 %	-65.2 %	-73.7 %
Worcester	1,387,762	842,479	166,750	-39.3 %	-80.2 %	-88.0 %
Wrentham	456,836	56,499	32,968	-87.6 %	-41.6 %	-92.8 %
Year to date total:	\$51,962,599	\$36,312,720	\$13,570,651	-30.1 %	-62.6 %	-73.9 %
Annual total:	\$51,962,599	\$36,312,720	\$13,570,651	-30.1 %	-62.6 %	-73.9 %



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District/Boston Municipal: Support Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Adams	0	0	0	15	18	43	61	43	0	-29.5 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Amesbury	17	1	0	136	3	0	38	36	0	-5.3 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Attleboro	57	10	0	27	20	476	735	725	249	-1.4 %	-65.7 %	-66.1 %
Ayer	120	5	81	121	27	394	408	386	73	-5.4 %	-81.1 %	-82.1 %
Barnstable	59	9	1	29	241	24	601	369	346	-38.6 %	-6.2 %	-42.4 %
Boston	181	201	1	16	1,060	2	943	84	83	-91.1 %	-1.2 %	-91.2 %
Brighton	131	1	0	31	253	8	274	22	14	-92.0 %	-36.4 %	-94.9 %
Brockton	26	0	0	465	8	8	58	50	42	-13.8 %	-16.0 %	-27.6 %
Brookline	2	0	0	24	11	4	43	32	28	-25.6 %	-12.5 %	-34.9 %
Cambridge	155	1	14	31	677	9	838	162	167	-80.7 %	3.1 %	-80.1 %
Charlestown	49	8	0	23	90	45	151	69	24	-54.3 %	-65.2 %	-84.1 %
Chelsea	81	0	1	21	15	25	401	386	362	-3.7 %	-6.2 %	-9.7 %
Chicopee	17	0	1	37	138	204	375	237	34	-36.8 %	-85.7 %	-90.9 %
Clinton	15	19	5	172	13	6	27	33	32	22.2 %	-3.0 %	18.5 %
Concord	78	11	29	68	162	71	319	168	126	-47.3 %	-25.0 %	-60.5 %
Dedham	31	0	1	80	25	45	339	314	270	-7.4 %	-14.0 %	-20.4 %
Dorchester	344	220	91	945	471	1,351	2,807	2,556	1,296	-8.9 %	-49.3 %	-53.8 %
Dudley	137	6	102	62	670	374	973	309	37	-68.2 %	-88.0 %	-96.2 %
East Boston	186	15	12	49	22	445	605	598	165	-1.2 %	-72.4 %	-72.7 %
Edgartown	5	3	0	2	2	34	40	41	7	2.5 %	-82.9 %	-82.5 %
Fall River	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Fitchburg	14	2	2	96	58	66	141	85	21	-39.7 %	-75.3 %	-85.1 %
Framingham	64	0	2	69	56	260	368	312	54	-15.2 %	-82.7 %	-85.3 %
Gardner	1	0	0	14	20	16	52	32	16	-38.5 %	-50.0 %	-69.2 %
Gloucester	0	0	0	230	23	2	80	57	55	-28.8 %	-3.5 %	-31.3 %
Greenfield	22	7	1	55	28	157	201	180	24	-10.4 %	-86.7 %	-88.1 %
Gt Barrington	5	0	0	11	33	118	168	135	17	-19.6 %	-87.4 %	-89.9 %
Haverhill	23	44	5	47	171	29	222	95	71	-57.2 %	-25.3 %	-68.0 %
Hingham	46	2	3	94	192	4	302	112	111	-62.9 %	-0.9 %	-63.2 %
Holyoke	1	0	0	179	93	123	321	228	105	-29.0 %	-53.9 %	-67.3 %
Ipswich	2	0	0	42	0	4	5	5	1	0.0 %	-80.0 %	-80.0 %
Lawrence	4	0	0	104	694	75	1,360	666	591	-51.0 %	-11.3 %	-56.5 %
Lee	6	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Leominster	12	0	0	392	45	152	207	162	10	-21.7 %	-93.8 %	-95.2 %
Lowell	613	219	0	688	600	1,009	2,138	1,757	762	-17.8 %	-56.6 %	-64.4 %
Lynn	89	0	0	117	1,407	0	1,407	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Malden	97	39	39	97	583	64	725	181	156	-75.0 %	-13.8 %	-78.5 %
Marlborough	68	16	4	96	229	23	285	72	53	-74.7 %	-26.4 %	-81.4 %
Milford	9	2	2	25	131	0	415	286	288	-31.1 %	0.7 %	-30.6 %
Nantucket	6	0	0	6	7	25	32	25	0	-21.9 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Natick	18	4	1	16	5	43	111	110	68	-0.9 %	-38.2 %	-38.7 %
New Bedford	33	21	1	69	17	253	260	264	12	1.5 %	-95.5 %	-95.4 %
Newburyport	1	0	0	137	7	8	64	57	85	-10.9 %	49.1 %	32.8 %
Newton	14	1	0	5	11	73	249	239	166	-4.0 %	-30.5 %	-33.3 %
North Adams	38	10	6	29	22	357	370	358	7	-3.2 %	-98.0 %	-98.1 %

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Northampton	125	36	1	160	150	67	692	578	512	-16.5 %	-11.4 %	-26.0 %
Orange	21	0	0	6	2	0	242	240	240	-0.8 %	0.0 %	-0.8 %
Orleans	53	7	1	142	77	99	202	132	34	-34.7 %	-74.2 %	-83.2 %
Palmer	31	0	0	53	49	114	255	206	92	-19.2 %	-55.3 %	-63.9 %
Peabody	6	0	0	40	170	44	214	44	0	-79.4 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Pittsfield	2	2	0	26	21	387	436	417	31	-4.4 %	-92.6 %	-92.9 %
Plymouth	88	2	0	68	571	4	645	76	72	-88.2 %	-5.3 %	-88.8 %
Quincy	175	126	37	279	265	474	773	634	197	-18.0 %	-68.9 %	-74.5 %
Roxbury	77	21	12	79	11	315	711	721	418	1.4 %	-42.0 %	-41.2 %
Salem	79	50	24	166	401	34	531	180	170	-66.1 %	-5.6 %	-68.0 %
Somerville	133	48	0	184	523	30	730	255	225	-65.1 %	-11.8 %	-69.2 %
South Boston	0	0	0	2	17	18	35	18	0	-48.6 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Spencer	9	0	0	101	83	77	182	99	22	-45.6 %	-77.8 %	-87.9 %
Springfield	51	10	4	157	59	1,074	1,812	1,763	693	-2.7 %	-60.7 %	-61.8 %
Stoughton	14	8	0	26	17	58	75	66	8	-12.0 %	-87.9 %	-89.3 %
Taunton	16	4	6	30	44	189	431	391	208	-9.3 %	-46.8 %	-51.7 %
Uxbridge	19	16	0	78	29	0	356	343	343	-3.7 %	0.0 %	-3.7 %
Waltham	103	126	1	78	180	113	416	362	250	-13.0 %	-30.9 %	-39.9 %
Ware	1	0	0	25	7	27	36	29	2	-19.4 %	-93.1 %	-94.4 %
Wareham	46	6	7	76	323	16	432	115	106	-73.4 %	-7.8 %	-75.5 %
West Roxbury	4	0	0	31	17	17	327	310	293	-5.2 %	-5.5 %	-10.4 %
Westborough	14	0	0	36	26	113	139	113	0	-18.7 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Westfield	45	3	0	51	46	8	372	329	321	-11.6 %	-2.4 %	-13.7 %
Winchendon	4	1	1	13	43	6	64	22	17	-65.6 %	-22.7 %	-73.4 %
Woburn	12	1	0	60	139	291	429	291	0	-32.2 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Worcester	21	0	0	78	191	315	927	736	421	-20.6 %	-42.8 %	-54.6 %
Wrentham	14	2	13	326	80	35	130	52	34	-60.0 %	-34.6 %	-73.8 %
Year to date												
total:	4,047	1,346	512	7,366	11,899	10,354	31,113	20,560	10,737	-33.9 %	-47.8 %	-65.5 %
Annual												
total:	4,047	1,346	512	7,366	11,899	10,354	31,113	20,560	10,737	-33.9 %	-47.8 %	-65.5 %

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Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Adams	21	7	9	14	26	5	26	4	8	-84.6 %	100.0 %	-69.2 %
Amesbury	9	3	0	21	3	2	6	6	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Attleboro	72	88	67	66	84	81	55	59	45	7.3 %	-23.7 %	-18.2 %
Ayer	33	39	36	59	26	35	15	28	29	86.7 %	3.6 %	93.3 %
Barnstable	13	14	9	17	5	6	22	31	34	40.9 %	9.7 %	54.5 %
Boston	268	181	183	379	318	221	325	188	150	-42.2 %	-20.2 %	-53.8 %
Brighton	14	21	8	13	25	8	17	13	13	-23.5 %	0.0 %	-23.5 %
Brockton	143	178	146	141	182	158	126	124	112	-1.6 %	-9.7 %	-11.1 %
Brookline	11	22	16	13	9	6	12	25	35	108.3 %	40.0 %	191.7 %
Cambridge	48	44	49	50	63	34	60	41	56	-31.7 %	36.6 %	-6.7 %
Charlestown	4	19	8	10	9	14	4	14	8	250.0 %	-42.9 %	100.0 %
Chelsea	4	10	16	0	20	8	45	35	43	-22.2 %	22.9 %	-4.4 %
Chicopee	12	8	10	13	11	1	15	12	21	-20.0 %	75.0 %	40.0 %
Clinton	28	11	16	26	8	16	15	18	18	20.0 %	0.0 %	20.0 %
Concord	29	22	5	45	33	16	29	18	7	-37.9 %	-61.1 %	-75.9 %
Dedham	30	22	58	36	25	18	42	39	79	-7.1 %	102.6 %	88.1 %
Dorchester	138	124	149	65	131	94	139	114	169	-18.0 %	48.2 %	21.6 %
Dudley	15	16	36	24	5	14	2	13	35	550.0 %	169.2 %	1650.0 %
East Boston	26	31	53	23	23	31	18	26	48	44.4 %	84.6 %	166.7 %
Edgartown	5	7	12	7	6	3	4	5	14	25.0 %	180.0 %	250.0 %
Fall River	171	164	212	164	141	166	147	170	216	15.6 %	27.1 %	46.9 %
Fitchburg	65	44	31	65	51	31	50	43	43	-14.0 %	0.0 %	-14.0 %
Framingham	75	43	58	76	45	65	56	54	47	-3.6 %	-13.0 %	-16.1 %
Gardner	27	12	31	39	24	17	19	7	21	-63.2 %	200.0 %	10.5 %
Gloucester	26	23	16	33	33	19	26	16	13	-38.5 %	-18.8 %	-50.0 %
Greenfield	43	40	33	42	49	30	41	32	35	-22.0 %	9.4 %	-14.6 %
Gt Barrington	19	6	0	6	21	7	25	7	0	-72.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Haverhill	34	31	15	31	26	36	31	36	15	16.1 %	-58.3 %	-51.6 %
Hingham	34	24	39	32	18	21	34	40	58	17.6 %	45.0 %	70.6 %
Holyoke	13	20	18	7	13	19	10	17	16	70.0 %	-5.9 %	60.0 %
Ipswich	3	4	2	7	4	4	4	4	2	0.0 %	-50.0 %	-50.0 %
Lawrence	89	57	62	88	109	65	106	54	51	-49.1 %	-5.6 %	-51.9 %
Lee	5	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	22	14	2	38	21	6	12	5	1	-58.3 %	-80.0 %	-91.7 %
Lowell	64	63	37	108	59	47	48	52	42	8.3 %	-19.2 %	-12.5 %
Lynn	74	74	59	69	69	31	90	95	123	5.6 %	29.5 %	36.7 %
Malden	109	104	81	60	111	129	134	127	79	-5.2 %	-37.8 %	-41.0 %
Marlborough	46	16	33	49	37	18	30	9	24	-70.0 %	166.7 %	-20.0 %
Milford	18	7	10	18	7	12	10	10	8	0.0 %	-20.0 %	-20.0 %
Nantucket	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	14	7	7	36	3	9	7	11	9	57.1 %	-18.2 %	28.6 %
New Bedford	175	177	133	167	152	164	110	135	104	22.7 %	-23.0 %	-5.5 %
Newburyport	12	2	11	7	9	7	9	2	10	-77.8 %	400.0 %	11.1 %
Newton	2	18	5	2	8	9	3	13	9	333.3 %	-30.8 %	200.0 %
North Adams	30	26	27	38	32	27	32	27	27	-15.6 %	0.0 %	-15.6 %



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Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total * Dec 1989	Total * Dec 1990	Total * Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Northampton	85	93	104	55	92	77	95	96	123	1.1 %	28.1 %	29.5 %
Orange	5	4	5	8	8	5	10	6	6	-40.0 %	0.0 %	-40.0 %
Orleans	7	4	19	8	3	16	13	14	17	7.7 %	21.4 %	30.8 %
Palmer	16	29	26	18	20	21	14	23	28	64.3 %	21.7 %	100.0 %
Peabody	5	14	10	10	6	10	2	10	10	400.0 %	0.0 %	400.0 %
Pittsfield	69	50	45	83	36	47	47	61	60	29.8 %	-1.6 %	27.7 %
Plymouth	73	68	52	91	81	56	65	52	48	-20.0 %	-7.7 %	-26.2 %
Quincy	42	54	44	51	55	45	35	34	33	-2.9 %	-2.9 %	-5.7 %
Roxbury	148	148	86	176	116	127	126	161	120	27.8 %	-25.5 %	-4.8 %
Salem	41	35	48	42	45	34	32	22	36	-31.3 %	63.6 %	12.5 %
Somerville	43	49	20	50	50	30	49	48	38	-2.0 %	-20.8 %	-22.4 %
South Boston	32	16	32	14	30	27	39	25	30	-35.9 %	20.0 %	-23.1 %
Spencer	10	29	28	12	20	27	10	19	20	90.0 %	5.3 %	100.0 %
Springfield	336	400	381	321	439	378	240	201	204	-16.3 %	1.5 %	-15.0 %
Stoughton	3	5	5	7	1	2	1	5	8	400.0 %	60.0 %	700.0 %
Taunton	96	127	127	88	122	121	73	78	84	6.8 %	7.7 %	15.1 %
Uxbridge	14	13	3	15	13	3	17	17	17	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Waltham	66	58	83	43	61	24	52	49	108	-5.8 %	120.4 %	107.7 %
Ware	14	14	16	11	16	14	14	12	14	-14.3 %	16.7 %	0.0 %
Wareham	23	27	39	19	23	38	30	34	35	13.3 %	2.9 %	16.7 %
West Roxbury	4	0	0	2	13	0	13	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Westborough	18	23	26	18	22	12	12	13	27	8.3 %	107.7 %	125.0 %
Westfield	34	28	11	26	39	25	44	33	19	-25.0 %	-42.4 %	-56.8 %
Winchendon	6	9	7	6	4	7	1	6	6	500.0 %	0.0 %	500.0 %
Woburn	31	30	30	48	29	30	27	28	28	3.7 %	0.0 %	3.7 %
Worcester	437	392	458	407	392	400	218	218	276	0.0 %	26.6 %	26.6 %
Wrentham	41	56	48	41	41	49	34	50	49	47.1 %	-2.0 %	44.1 %
Year to date total:	3,792	3,618	3,562	3,882	3,831	3,335	3,327	3,094	3,322	-7.0 %	7.4 %	-0.2 %
Annual date total:	3,792	3,618	3,562	3,882	3,831	3,335	3,327	3,094	3,322	-7.0 %	7.4 %	-0.2 %
Juvenile Probation Districts												
Bristol	514	556	539	485	499	532	385	442	449	14.8 %	1.6 %	16.6 %

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Court Name	Ips		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adams	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	87.5	1	12.5	8	100.0
Amesbury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Attleboro	0	0.0	17	37.8	13	28.9	15	33.3	45	100.0
Ayer	0	0.0	5	17.2	16	55.2	8	27.6	29	100.0
Barnstable	0	0.0	15	44.1	12	35.3	7	20.6	34	100.0
Boston	0	0.0	87	58.0	39	26.0	24	16.0	150	100.0
Brighton	0	0.0	6	46.2	2	15.4	5	38.5	13	100.0
Brockton	0	0.0	61	54.5	40	35.7	11	9.8	112	100.0
Brookline	0	0.0	2	5.7	21	60.0	12	34.3	35	100.0
Cambridge	0	0.0	34	60.7	20	35.7	2	3.6	56	100.0
Charlestown	0	0.0	2	25.0	5	62.5	1	12.5	8	100.0
Chelsea	0	0.0	15	34.9	18	41.9	10	23.3	43	100.0
Chicopee	0	0.0	11	52.4	6	28.6	4	19.0	21	100.0
Clinton	0	0.0	2	11.1	12	66.7	4	22.2	18	100.0
Concord	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	42.9	4	57.1	7	100.0
Dedham	0	0.0	18	22.8	45	57.0	16	20.3	79	100.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	111	65.7	45	26.6	13	7.7	169	100.0
Dudley	0	0.0	6	17.1	16	45.7	13	37.1	35	100.0
East Boston	0	0.0	21	43.8	18	37.5	9	18.8	48	100.0
Edgartown	0	0.0	1	7.1	13	92.9	0	0.0	14	100.0
Fall River	0	0.0	112	51.9	68	31.5	36	16.7	216	100.0
Fitchburg	0	0.0	19	44.2	6	14.0	18	41.9	43	100.0
Framingham	0	0.0	18	38.3	24	51.1	5	10.6	47	100.0
Gardner	0	0.0	8	38.1	7	33.3	6	28.6	21	100.0
Gloucester	0	0.0	9	69.2	3	23.1	1	7.7	13	100.0
Greenfield	0	0.0	9	25.7	18	51.4	8	22.9	35	100.0
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Haverhill	0	0.0	2	13.3	9	60.0	4	26.7	15	100.0
Hingham	0	0.0	15	25.9	34	58.6	9	15.5	58	100.0
Holyoke	0	0.0	2	12.5	13	81.3	1	6.3	16	100.0
Ipswich	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Lawrence	0	0.0	6	11.8	25	49.0	20	39.2	51	100.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leominster	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Lowell	0	0.0	10	23.8	18	42.9	14	33.3	42	100.0
Lynn	0	0.0	63	51.2	49	39.8	11	8.9	123	100.0
Malden	0	0.0	46	58.2	22	27.8	11	13.9	79	100.0
Marlborough	0	0.0	7	29.2	9	37.5	8	33.3	24	100.0
Milford	0	0.0	3	37.5	1	12.5	4	50.0	8	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Natick	0	0.0	4	44.4	4	44.4	1	11.1	9	100.0
New Bedford	0	0.0	36	34.6	51	49.0	17	16.3	104	100.0
Newburyport	0	0.0	5	50.0	4	40.0	1	10.0	10	100.0
Newton	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	55.6	4	44.4	9	100.0
North Adams	0	0.0	3	11.1	19	70.4	5	18.5	27	100.0

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Juvenile: Risk/Need Level of Supervision

Court Name	Ips		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Northampton	0	0.0	38	30.9	41	33.3	44	35.8	123	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	66.7	2	33.3	6	100.0
Orleans	0	0.0	5	29.4	9	52.9	3	17.6	17	100.0
Palmer	0	0.0	13	46.4	8	28.6	7	25.0	28	100.0
Peabody	0	0.0	3	30.0	5	50.0	2	20.0	10	100.0
Pittsfield	0	0.0	31	51.7	26	43.3	3	5.0	60	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	14	29.2	21	43.8	13	27.1	48	100.0
Quincy	0	0.0	27	81.8	5	15.2	1	3.0	33	100.0
Roxbury	0	0.0	68	56.7	42	35.0	10	8.3	120	100.0
Salem	0	0.0	19	52.8	16	44.4	1	2.8	36	100.0
Somerville	0	0.0	15	39.5	15	39.5	8	21.1	38	100.0
South Boston	0	0.0	8	26.7	12	40.0	10	33.3	30	100.0
Spencer	0	0.0	5	25.0	9	45.0	6	30.0	20	100.0
Springfield	0	0.0	79	38.7	101	49.5	24	11.8	204	100.0
Stoughton	0	0.0	1	12.5	3	37.5	4	50.0	8	100.0
Taunton	0	0.0	12	14.3	32	38.1	40	47.6	84	100.0
Uxbridge	0	0.0	2	11.8	7	41.2	8	47.1	17	100.0
Waltham	0	0.0	31	28.7	47	43.5	30	27.8	108	100.0
Ware	0	0.0	10	71.4	4	28.6	0	0.0	14	100.0
Wareham	0	0.0	11	31.4	20	57.1	4	11.4	35	100.0
West Roxbury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Westborough	0	0.0	7	25.9	12	44.4	8	29.6	27	100.0
Westfield	0	0.0	8	42.1	10	52.6	1	5.3	19	100.0
Winchendon	0	0.0	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	6	100.0
Woburn	0	0.0	7	25.0	11	39.3	10	35.7	28	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	73	26.4	148	53.6	55	19.9	276	100.0
Wrentham	0	0.0	5	10.2	24	49.0	20	40.8	49	100.0
Total	0	0.0	1,287	38.7	1,378	41.5	657	19.8	3,322	100.0

Juvenile Probation Districts

Bristol	0	0.0	177	39.4	164	36.5	108	24.1	449	100.0
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Juvenile: CHINS Caseflow

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Adams	22	21	29	11	18	18	31	33	44	6.5 %	33.3 %	41.9 %
Amesbury	15	7	1	24	9	0	10	8	0	-20.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Attleboro	83	77	79	93	99	63	99	77	93	-22.2 %	20.8 %	-6.1 %
Ayer	34	23	21	31	27	21	21	17	17	-19.0 %	0.0 %	-19.0 %
Barnstable	106	128	104	115	96	102	111	143	145	28.8 %	1.4 %	30.6 %
Boston	1,152	1,117	1,111	1,177	1,180	976	1,164	1,101	1,236	-5.4 %	12.3 %	6.2 %
Brighton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	271	348	303	266	283	212	172	237	328	37.8 %	38.4 %	90.7 %
Brookline	25	39	18	10	25	46	38	52	24	36.8 %	-53.8 %	-36.8 %
Cambridge	92	98	84	111	96	124	78	80	40	2.6 %	-50.0 %	-48.7 %
Charlestown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chelsea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chicopee	61	68	40	100	7	97	75	136	79	81.3 %	-41.9 %	5.3 %
Clinton	24	14	21	22	10	17	9	13	17	44.4 %	30.8 %	88.9 %
Concord	18	13	15	19	18	8	13	8	15	-38.5 %	87.5 %	15.4 %
Dedham	47	40	40	37	44	42	43	39	37	-9.3 %	-5.1 %	-14.0 %
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dudley	74	67	63	70	38	66	38	67	64	76.3 %	-4.5 %	68.4 %
East Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Edgartown	2	9	7	5	10	6	7	6	7	-14.3 %	16.7 %	0.0 %
Fall River	163	203	206	139	173	162	101	131	175	29.7 %	33.6 %	73.3 %
Fitchburg	87	48	66	99	55	55	49	42	53	-14.3 %	26.2 %	8.2 %
Framingham	47	44	54	51	45	51	28	27	30	-3.6 %	11.1 %	7.1 %
Gardner	61	63	60	49	61	55	50	52	57	4.0 %	9.6 %	14.0 %
Gloucester	40	32	32	63	42	27	35	25	30	-28.6 %	20.0 %	-14.3 %
Greenfield	0	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	-33.3 %	0.0 %	-33.3 %
Gt Barrington	25	13	11	23	13	14	26	16	13	-38.5 %	-18.8 %	-50.0 %
Haverhill	62	76	43	80	73	43	51	54	54	5.9 %	0.0 %	5.9 %
Hingham	19	28	26	14	25	27	13	16	15	23.1 %	-6.3 %	15.4 %
Holyoke	161	265	271	144	259	534	437	443	180	1.4 %	-59.4 %	-58.8 %
Ipswich	6	8	6	12	6	6	6	9	9	50.0 %	0.0 %	50.0 %
Lawrence	81	75	86	54	55	123	105	125	88	19.0 %	-29.6 %	-16.2 %
Lee	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	62	45	69	66	46	52	16	15	32	-6.3 %	113.3 %	100.0 %
Lowell	181	227	190	303	215	287	444	456	359	2.7 %	-21.3 %	-19.1 %
Lynn	141	159	168	37	110	111	441	490	547	11.1 %	11.6 %	24.0 %
Malden	94	80	104	76	94	80	164	150	174	-8.5 %	16.0 %	6.1 %
Marlborough	56	18	30	53	28	39	33	23	14	-30.3 %	-39.1 %	-57.6 %
Milford	41	43	36	83	50	29	45	38	45	-15.6 %	18.4 %	0.0 %
Nantucket	0	2	2	1	0	3	0	2	1	0.0 %	-50.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	22	11	22	20	13	20	15	13	15	-13.3 %	15.4 %	0.0 %
New Bedford	484	389	387	403	331	410	403	461	438	14.4 %	-5.0 %	8.7 %
Newburyport	29	31	20	27	32	17	11	10	13	-9.1 %	30.0 %	18.2 %
Newton	9	11	6	7	7	10	21	25	21	19.0 %	-16.0 %	0.0 %
North Adams	35	37	45	28	31	50	51	57	52	11.8 %	-8.8 %	2.0 %

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Juvenile: CHINS Caseflow

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Northampton	58	59	72	64	69	56	22	66	82	200.0 %	24.2 %	272.7 %
Orange	31	33	31	26	50	32	40	23	22	-42.5 %	-4.3 %	-45.0 %
Orleans	35	27	41	39	24	24	23	26	43	13.0 %	65.4 %	87.0 %
Palmer	34	31	37	42	20	36	22	33	34	50.0 %	3.0 %	54.5 %
Peabody	26	19	21	16	22	17	18	15	19	-16.7 %	26.7 %	5.6 %
Pittsfield	112	83	79	95	98	145	157	142	76	-9.6 %	-46.5 %	-51.6 %
Plymouth	85	58	44	77	75	94	146	129	79	-11.6 %	-38.8 %	-45.9 %
Quincy	117	92	104	163	122	116	109	79	67	-27.5 %	-15.2 %	-38.5 %
Roxbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Salem	38	38	36	31	35	37	27	30	29	11.1 %	-3.3 %	7.4 %
Somerville	50	35	38	29	47	39	89	77	76	-13.5 %	-1.3 %	-14.6 %
South Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Spencer	29	37	13	20	46	20	34	25	18	-26.5 %	-28.0 %	-47.1 %
Springfield	334	313	329	347	319	315	132	126	140	-4.5 %	11.1 %	6.1 %
Stoughton	31	30	30	34	26	35	25	30	25	20.0 %	-16.7 %	0.0 %
Taunton	97	151	166	87	82	106	97	166	226	71.1 %	36.1 %	133.0 %
Uxbridge	17	32	57	12	4	30	13	41	68	215.4 %	65.9 %	423.1 %
Waltham	56	58	47	25	41	44	57	74	77	29.8 %	4.1 %	35.1 %
Ware	15	38	31	11	18	27	7	27	31	285.7 %	14.8 %	342.9 %
Wareham	44	19	33	29	38	57	54	35	11	-35.2 %	-68.6 %	-79.6 %
West Roxbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Westborough	20	21	36	31	14	31	16	23	28	43.8 %	21.7 %	75.0 %
Westfield	45	40	39	38	45	38	48	43	44	-10.4 %	2.3 %	-8.3 %
Winchendon	19	14	14	16	11	16	9	12	10	33.3 %	-16.7 %	11.1 %
Woburn	56	44	64	34	42	48	137	139	155	1.5 %	11.5 %	13.1 %
Worcester	622	579	468	575	572	563	366	373	278	1.9 %	-25.5 %	-24.0 %
Wrentham	39	27	34	44	31	32	29	25	27	-13.8 %	8.0 %	-6.9 %
Year to date total:	5,950	5,857	5,742	5,813	5,578	5,963	6,146	6,458	6,228	5.1 %	-3.6 %	1.3 %
Annual total:	5,950	5,857	5,742	5,813	5,578	5,963	6,146	6,458	6,228	5.1 %	-3.6 %	1.3 %
Juvenile Probation Districts												
Bristol	827	820	838	722	685	741	700	835	932	19.3 %	11.6 %	33.1 %

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Juvenile: Care and Protection

Court Name	Initial Petitions Filed	Initial Petitions Filed	Initial Petitions Filed	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
	Jan - Dec 1989	Jan - Dec 1990	Jan - Dec 1991			
Adams	10	5	5	-50.0 %	0.0 %	-50.0 %
Amesbury	5	7	2	40.0 %	-71.4 %	-60.0 %
Attleboro	23	22	17	-4.3 %	-22.7 %	-26.1 %
Ayer	7	17	11	142.9 %	-35.3 %	57.1 %
Barnstable	30	37	42	23.3 %	13.5 %	40.0 %
Boston	448	597	643	33.3 %	7.7 %	43.5 %
Brighton	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	87	76	87	-12.6 %	14.5 %	0.0 %
Brookline	11	10	10	-9.1 %	0.0 %	-9.1 %
Cambridge	39	58	60	48.7 %	3.4 %	53.8 %
Charlestown	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chelsea	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chicopee	31	29	15	-6.5 %	-48.3 %	-51.6 %
Clinton	6	4	7	-33.3 %	75.0 %	16.7 %
Concord	7	23	12	228.6 %	-47.8 %	71.4 %
Dedham	12	11	12	-8.3 %	9.1 %	0.0 %
Dorchester	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dudley	21	39	51	85.7 %	30.8 %	142.9 %
East Boston	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Edgartown	0	8	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Fall River	47	68	73	44.7 %	7.4 %	55.3 %
Fitchburg	25	37	34	48.0 %	-8.1 %	36.0 %
Framingham	25	41	35	64.0 %	-14.6 %	40.0 %
Gardner	27	20	23	-25.9 %	15.0 %	-14.8 %
Gloucester	7	8	13	14.3 %	62.5 %	85.7 %
Greenfield	36	38	35	5.6 %	-7.9 %	-2.8 %
Gt Barrington	3	11	10	266.7 %	-9.1 %	233.3 %
Haverhill	15	30	38	100.0 %	26.7 %	153.3 %
Hingham	18	12	16	-33.3 %	33.3 %	-11.1 %
Holyoke	59	68	54	15.3 %	-20.6 %	-8.5 %
Ipswich	0	1	3	0.0 %	200.0 %	0.0 %
Lawrence	150	139	152	-7.3 %	9.4 %	1.3 %
Lee	4	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	14	24	14	71.4 %	-41.7 %	0.0 %
Lowell	134	122	106	-9.0 %	-13.1 %	-20.9 %
Lynn	95	104	105	9.5 %	1.0 %	10.5 %
Malden	39	52	75	33.3 %	44.2 %	92.3 %
Marlborough	30	35	22	16.7 %	-37.1 %	-26.7 %
Milford	20	14	18	-30.0 %	28.6 %	-10.0 %
Nantucket	7	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Natick	4	1	5	-75.0 %	400.0 %	25.0 %
New Bedford	50	80	139	60.0 %	73.8 %	178.0 %
Newburyport	4	5	9	25.0 %	80.0 %	125.0 %
Newton	1	3	1	200.0 %	-66.7 %	0.0 %
North Adams	25	27	23	8.0 %	-14.8 %	-8.0 %



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Juvenile: Care and Protection

Court Name	Initial Petitions Filed	Initial Petitions Filed	Initial Petitions Filed	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
	Jan - Dec 1989	Jan - Dec 1990	Jan - Dec 1991			
Northampton	27	23	29	-14.8 %	26.1 %	7.4 %
Orange	19	26	18	36.8 %	-30.8 %	-5.3 %
Orleans	6	7	12	16.7 %	71.4 %	100.0 %
Palmer	9	14	5	55.6 %	-64.3 %	-44.4 %
Peabody	11	10	7	-9.1 %	-30.0 %	-36.4 %
Pittsfield	49	42	28	-14.3 %	-33.3 %	-42.9 %
Plymouth	9	20	21	122.2 %	5.0 %	133.3 %
Quincy	95	69	73	-27.4 %	5.8 %	-23.2 %
Roxbury	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Salem	33	40	55	21.2 %	37.5 %	66.7 %
Somerville	39	54	80	38.5 %	48.1 %	105.1 %
South Boston	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Spencer	7	0	2	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-71.4 %
Springfield	186	158	188	-15.1 %	19.0 %	1.1 %
Stoughton	19	11	5	-42.1 %	-54.5 %	-73.7 %
Taunton	25	32	28	28.0 %	-12.5 %	12.0 %
Uxbridge	4	10	8	150.0 %	-20.0 %	100.0 %
Waltham	24	22	14	-8.3 %	-36.4 %	-41.7 %
Ware	6	12	10	100.0 %	-16.7 %	66.7 %
Wareham	9	7	13	-22.2 %	85.7 %	44.4 %
West Roxbury	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Westborough	6	12	14	100.0 %	16.7 %	133.3 %
Westfield	25	22	21	-12.0 %	-4.5 %	-16.0 %
Winchendon	6	4	6	-33.3 %	50.0 %	0.0 %
Woburn	47	34	28	-27.7 %	-17.6 %	-40.4 %
Worcester	136	199	168	46.3 %	-15.6 %	23.5 %
Wrentham	9	5	9	-44.4 %	80.0 %	0.0 %
Year to date total:	2,382	2,716	2,855	14.0 %	5.1 %	19.9 %
Annual total	2,382	2,716	2,855	14.0 %	5.1 %	19.9 %

Juvenile Probation Districts

Bristol	145	202	257	39.3 %	27.2 %	77.2 %
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Juvenile: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1991		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1991		Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990	Total Jan-Dec 1991
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Adams	4	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1	0
Amesbury	9	75.0	4	57.1	0	0.0	3	25.0	3	42.9	0	0.0	12	7	0
Attleboro	39	58.2	8	18.6	26	63.4	28	41.8	35	81.4	15	36.6	67	43	41
Ayer	8	61.5	10	83.3	10	83.3	5	38.5	2	16.7	2	16.7	13	12	12
Barnstable	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	100.0	17	100.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	17	3	2
Boston	142	40.3	124	43.8	100	33.1	210	59.7	159	56.2	202	66.9	352	283	302
Brighton	6	37.5	22	61.1	16	61.5	10	62.5	14	38.9	10	38.5	16	36	26
Brockton	56	41.5	99	55.0	54	51.9	79	58.5	81	45.0	50	48.1	135	180	104
Brookline	7	33.3	6	18.2	11	28.9	14	66.7	27	81.8	27	71.1	21	33	38
Cambridge	31	50.0	41	48.2	67	61.5	31	50.0	44	51.8	42	38.5	62	85	109
Charlestown	0	0.0	6	20.7	2	10.0	0	0.0	23	79.3	18	90.0	0	29	20
Chelsea	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	1
Chicopee	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	50.0	2	66.7	2	66.7	1	50.0	3	3	2
Clinton	0	0.0	2	66.7	3	75.0	6	100.0	1	33.3	1	25.0	6	3	4
Concord	4	30.8	4	36.4	4	36.4	9	69.2	7	63.6	7	63.6	13	11	11
Dedham	4	30.8	2	14.3	12	38.7	9	69.2	12	85.7	19	61.3	13	14	31
Dorchester	128	33.2	139	57.7	87	19.6	258	66.8	102	42.3	357	80.4	386	241	444
Dudley	0	0.0	6	75.0	10	83.3	1	100.0	2	25.0	2	16.7	1	8	12
East Boston	13	76.5	8	61.5	8	47.1	4	23.5	5	38.5	9	52.9	17	13	17
Edgartown	0	0.0	2	18.2	0	0.0	4	100.0	9	81.8	7	100.0	4	11	7
Fall River	34	51.5	20	26.7	16	15.8	32	48.5	55	73.3	85	84.2	66	75	101
Fitchburg	2	40.0	3	37.5	1	33.3	3	60.0	5	62.5	2	66.7	5	8	3
Framingham	18	40.0	13	44.8	6	20.7	27	60.0	16	55.2	23	79.3	45	29	29
Gardner	5	83.3	7	77.8	5	50.0	1	16.7	2	22.2	5	50.0	6	9	10
Gloucester	8	53.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	46.7	5	100.0	1	100.0	15	5	1
Greenfield	8	38.1	5	38.5	3	25.0	13	61.9	8	61.5	9	75.0	21	13	12
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.3	3	100.0	0	0.0	12	85.7	3	0	14
Haverhill	13	72.2	4	20.0	4	36.4	5	27.8	16	80.0	7	63.6	18	20	11
Hingham	1	5.6	8	47.1	4	28.6	17	94.4	9	52.9	10	71.4	18	17	14
Holyoke	18	69.2	39	81.3	19	55.9	8	30.8	9	18.8	15	44.1	26	48	34
Ipswich	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0	0
Lawrence	16	61.5	9	42.9	9	60.0	10	38.5	12	57.1	6	40.0	26	21	15
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Leominster	1	12.5	2	66.7	1	100.0	7	87.5	1	33.3	0	0.0	8	3	1
Lowell	28	60.9	30	65.2	36	58.1	18	39.1	16	34.8	26	41.9	46	46	62
Lynn	42	66.7	35	53.0	29	56.9	21	33.3	31	47.0	22	43.1	63	66	51
Malden	35	35.7	37	45.7	18	45.0	63	64.3	44	54.3	22	55.0	98	81	40
Marlborough	3	16.7	3	20.0	11	52.4	15	83.3	12	80.0	10	47.6	18	15	21
Milford	1	100.0	8	88.9	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	9	1
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0	0

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Juvenile: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1991		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1991		Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990	Total Jan-Dec 1991
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Natick	0	0.0	6	75.0	1	25.0	1	100.0	2	25.0	3	75.0	1	8	4
New Bedford	70	59.3	93	61.6	76	75.2	48	40.7	58	38.4	25	24.8	118	151	101
Newburyport	7	77.8	0	0.0	5	41.7	2	22.2	0	0.0	7	58.3	9	0	12
Newton	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	4	100.0	1	100.0	4	4	1
North Adams	4	50.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	4	50.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	8	3	0
Northampton	5	15.2	18	36.7	12	46.2	28	84.8	31	63.3	14	53.8	33	49	26
Orange	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	4	0	3
Orleans	3	20.0	4	44.4	1	20.0	12	80.0	5	55.6	4	80.0	15	9	5
Palmer	0	0.0	3	100.0	1	33.3	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	2	3	3
Peabody	0	0.0	2	100.0	4	57.1	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	42.9	3	2	7
Pittsfield	22	84.6	30	71.4	21	65.6	4	15.4	12	28.6	11	34.4	26	42	32
Plymouth	33	47.8	34	48.6	32	45.7	36	52.2	36	51.4	38	54.3	69	70	70
Quincy	7	4.8	11	7.4	17	14.0	139	95.2	137	92.6	104	86.0	146	148	121
Roxbury	69	71.9	79	62.7	82	60.7	27	28.1	47	37.3	53	39.3	96	126	135
Salem	22	48.9	15	57.7	22	61.1	23	51.1	11	42.3	14	38.9	45	26	36
Somerville	21	63.6	28	75.7	16	72.7	12	36.4	9	24.3	6	27.3	33	37	22
South Boston	11	44.0	11	34.4	10	32.3	14	56.0	21	65.6	21	67.7	25	32	31
Spencer	4	80.0	6	50.0	6	50.0	1	20.0	6	50.0	6	50.0	5	12	12
Springfield	25	16.7	38	29.5	37	25.5	125	83.3	91	70.5	108	74.5	150	129	145
Stoughton	5	23.8	9	56.3	2	12.5	16	76.2	7	43.8	14	87.5	21	16	16
Taunton	15	25.0	10	14.5	8	14.3	45	75.0	59	85.5	48	85.7	60	69	56
Uxbridge	3	50.0	9	45.0	5	35.7	3	50.0	11	55.0	9	64.3	6	20	14
Waltham	27	41.5	29	56.9	12	38.7	38	58.5	22	43.1	19	61.3	65	51	31
Ware	1	33.3	3	33.3	4	36.4	2	66.7	6	66.7	7	63.6	3	9	11
Wareham	3	15.0	8	66.7	10	41.7	17	85.0	4	33.3	14	58.3	20	12	24
West Roxbury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Westborough	9	56.3	12	66.7	14	73.7	7	43.8	6	33.3	5	26.3	16	18	19
Westfield	0	0.0	7	70.0	9	90.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	1	10.0	0	10	10
Winchendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	0	4
Woburn	5	29.4	12	52.2	18	72.0	12	70.6	11	47.8	7	28.0	17	23	25
Worcester	10	19.6	15	34.1	11	30.6	41	80.4	29	65.9	25	69.4	51	44	36
Wrentham	7	63.6	2	100.0	3	50.0	4	36.4	0	0.0	3	50.0	11	2	6
Year to date total:	1,079	40.1	1,205	46.2	1,021	39.0	1,612	59.9	1,401	53.8	1,600	61.0	2,691	2,606	2,621
Annual total	1,079	40.1	1,205	46.2	1,021	39.0	1,612	59.9	1,401	53.8	1,600	61.0	2,691	2,606	2,621
Juvenile Probation Districts															
Bristol	158	50.8	131	38.8	126	42.1	153	49.2	207	61.2	173	57.9	311	338	299



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Juvenile: DYS Commitments

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Adams	8	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Amesbury	1	5	0	400.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Attleboro	13	16	8	23.1 %	-50.0 %	-38.5 %
Ayer	9	7	7	-22.2 %	0.0 %	-22.2 %
Barnstable	6	9	4	50.0 %	-55.6 %	-33.3 %
Boston	145	119	108	-17.9 %	-9.2 %	-25.5 %
Brighton	6	2	4	-66.7 %	100.0 %	-33.3 %
Brockton	60	52	45	-13.3 %	-13.5 %	-25.0 %
Brookline	4	1	1	-75.0 %	0.0 %	-75.0 %
Cambridge	45	27	25	-40.0 %	-7.4 %	-44.4 %
Charlestown	2	13	15	550.0 %	15.4 %	650.0 %
Chelsea	4	12	12	200.0 %	0.0 %	200.0 %
Chicopee	12	3	2	-75.0 %	-33.3 %	-83.3 %
Clinton	5	0	2	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-60.0 %
Concord	3	4	9	33.3 %	125.0 %	200.0 %
Dedham	13	6	7	-53.8 %	16.7 %	-46.2 %
Dorchester	61	61	81	0.0 %	32.8 %	32.8 %
Dudley	7	2	2	-71.4 %	0.0 %	-71.4 %
East Boston	7	17	18	142.9 %	5.9 %	157.1 %
Edgartown	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Fall River	24	38	32	58.3 %	-15.8 %	33.3 %
Fitchburg	15	11	19	-26.7 %	72.7 %	26.7 %
Framingham	17	13	12	-23.5 %	-7.7 %	-29.4 %
Gardner	36	19	39	-47.2 %	105.3 %	8.3 %
Gloucester	4	4	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Greenfield	15	12	24	-20.0 %	100.0 %	60.0 %
Gt Barrington	4	1	4	-75.0 %	300.0 %	0.0 %
Haverhill	11	15	10	36.4 %	-33.3 %	-9.1 %
Hingham	6	14	5	133.3 %	-64.3 %	-16.7 %
Holyoke	37	117	58	216.2 %	-50.4 %	56.8 %
Ipswich	1	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Lawrence	44	35	35	-20.5 %	0.0 %	-20.5 %
Lee	2	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	3	3	2	0.0 %	-33.3 %	-33.3 %
Lowell	63	57	64	-9.5 %	12.3 %	1.6 %
Lynn	20	12	23	-40.0 %	91.7 %	15.0 %
Malden	20	24	19	20.0 %	-20.8 %	-5.0 %
Marlborough	1	4	17	300.0 %	325.0 %	1600.0 %
Milford	1	1	2	0.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	4	4	4	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
New Bedford	39	31	38	-20.5 %	22.6 %	-2.6 %
Newburyport	5	1	3	-80.0 %	200.0 %	-40.0 %
Newton	1	1	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
North Adams	10	1	3	-90.0 %	200.0 %	-70.0 %

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Juvenile: DYS Commitments

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Northampton	24	29	21	20.8 %	-27.6 %	-12.5 %
Orange	6	9	5	50.0 %	-44.4 %	-16.7 %
Orleans	11	1	3	-90.9 %	200.0 %	-72.7 %
Palmer	8	17	11	112.5 %	-35.3 %	37.5 %
Peabody	7	8	8	14.3 %	0.0 %	14.3 %
Pittsfield	36	16	20	-55.6 %	25.0 %	-44.4 %
Plymouth	3	6	4	100.0 %	-33.3 %	33.3 %
Quincy	35	30	20	-14.3 %	-33.3 %	-42.9 %
Roxbury	81	87	68	7.4 %	-21.8 %	-16.0 %
Salem	24	10	7	-58.3 %	-30.0 %	-70.8 %
Somerville	11	12	9	9.1 %	-25.0 %	-18.2 %
South Boston	7	2	3	-71.4 %	50.0 %	-57.1 %
Spencer	0	12	4	0.0 %	-66.7 %	0.0 %
Springfield	103	144	164	39.8 %	13.9 %	59.2 %
Stoughton	6	4	0	-33.3 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Taunton	9	19	28	111.1 %	47.4 %	211.1 %
Uxbridge	1	11	2	1000.0 %	-81.8 %	100.0 %
Waltham	18	12	14	-33.3 %	16.7 %	-22.2 %
Ware	4	2	4	-50.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %
Wareham	10	9	5	-10.0 %	-44.4 %	-50.0 %
West Roxbury	33	30	29	-9.1 %	-3.3 %	-12.1 %
Westborough	10	11	6	10.0 %	-45.5 %	-40.0 %
Westfield	16	16	8	0.0 %	-50.0 %	-50.0 %
Winchendon	0	2	2	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Woburn	7	7	15	0.0 %	114.3 %	114.3 %
Worcester	49	46	51	-6.1 %	10.9 %	4.1 %
Wrentham	5	3	7	-40.0 %	133.3 %	40.0 %

Year to date total:	1,318	1,329	1,281	0.8 %	-3.6 %	-2.8 %
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Annual total:	1,318	1,329	1,281	0.8 %	-3.6 %	-2.8 %
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Juvenile Probation Districts

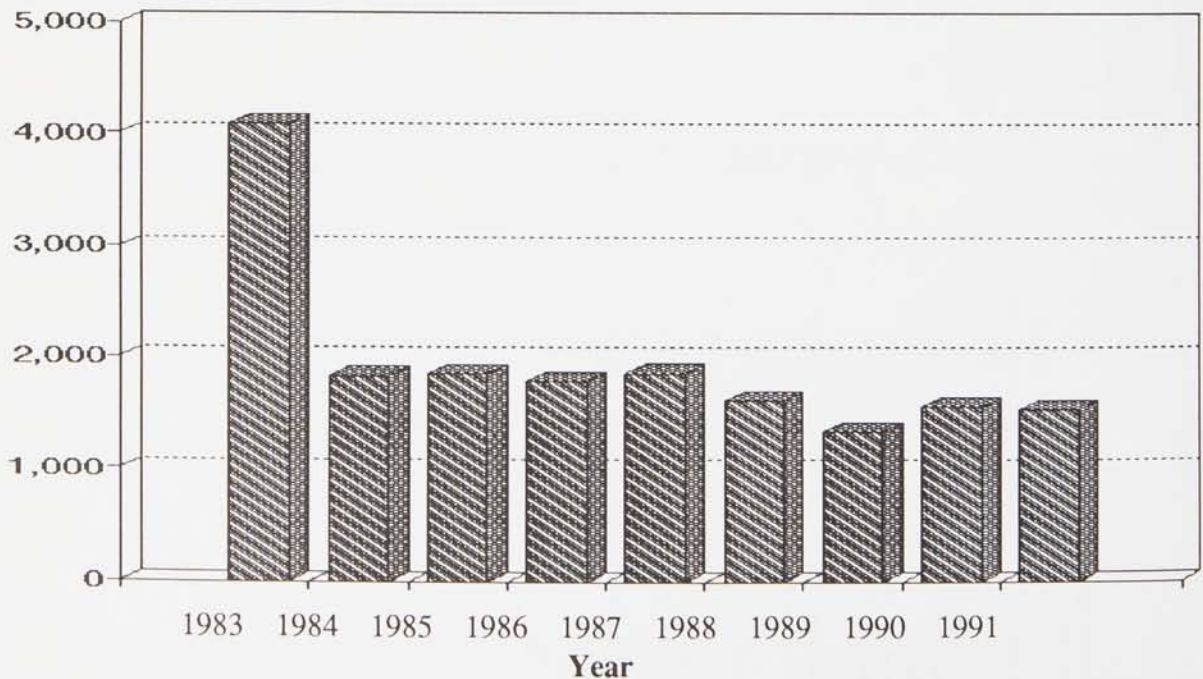
Bristol	85	104	106	22.4 %	1.9 %	24.7 %
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**Massachusetts Probation Service  
Probate & Family Court Investigations  
1983 - 1991**

Year	Total Investigations	Yearly % Change
1983	4,083	-----
1984	1,835	-55.06%
1985	1,848	0.71%
1986	1,783	-3.52%
1987	1,856	4.09%
1988	1,613	-13.09%
1989	1,330	-17.54%
1990	1,563	17.52%
1991	1,537	-1.66%

**Probate and Family Court  
Investigations 1983 - 1991**

Investigations





Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
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Probate and Family: Investigations

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Barnstable	9	9	4	0.0 %	-55.6 %	-55.6 %
Berkshire	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Bristol	43	52	41	20.9 %	-21.2 %	-4.7 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	147	142	131	-3.4 %	-7.7 %	-10.9 %
Franklin	191	235	208	23.0 %	-11.5 %	8.9 %
Hampden	45	45	159	0.0 %	253.3 %	253.3 %
Hampshire	51	47	32	-7.8 %	-31.9 %	-37.3 %
Middlesex	142	130	114	-8.5 %	-12.3 %	-19.7 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	134	174	150	29.9 %	-13.8 %	11.9 %
Plymouth	70	103	68	47.1 %	-34.0 %	-2.9 %
Suffolk	369	491	531	33.1 %	8.1 %	43.9 %
Worcester	129	135	99	4.7 %	-26.7 %	-23.3 %
Year to date total	1,330	1,563	1,537	17.5 %	-1.7 %	15.6 %
Annual total	1,330	1,563	1,537	17.5 %	-1.7 %	15.6 %

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Probate and Family: Mediations

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Barnstable	1,038	986	973	-5.0 %	-1.3 %	-6.3 %
Berkshire	125	188	314	50.4 %	67.0 %	151.2 %
Bristol	1,408	1,910	1,942	35.7 %	1.7 %	37.9 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	3,024	3,551	3,526	17.4 %	-0.7 %	16.6 %
Franklin	597	725	677	21.4 %	-6.6 %	13.4 %
Hampden	1,619	1,726	1,846	6.6 %	7.0 %	14.0 %
Hampshire	1,173	1,563	1,612	33.2 %	3.1 %	37.4 %
Middlesex	3,581	4,883	5,603	36.4 %	14.7 %	56.5 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	3,592	3,840	3,938	6.9 %	2.6 %	9.6 %
Plymouth	2,819	2,990	2,845	6.1 %	-4.8 %	0.9 %
Suffolk	672	936	1,100	39.3 %	17.5 %	63.7 %
Worcester	2,535	3,776	3,907	49.0 %	3.5 %	54.1 %
Year to date total	22,183	27,074	28,283	22.0 %	4.5 %	27.5 %
Annual total	22,183	27,074	28,283	22.0 %	4.5 %	27.5 %

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Probate and Family: Total Contempts

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Barnstable	78	31	16	-60.3 %	-48.4 %	-79.5 %
Berkshire	101	157	73	55.4 %	-53.5 %	-27.7 %
Bristol	327	135	19	-58.7 %	-85.9 %	-94.2 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	392	240	35	-38.8 %	-85.4 %	-91.1 %
Franklin	120	167	64	39.2 %	-61.7 %	-46.7 %
Hampden	204	68	32	-66.7 %	-52.9 %	-84.3 %
Hampshire	287	293	311	2.1 %	6.1 %	8.4 %
Middlesex	297	288	44	-3.0 %	-84.7 %	-85.2 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	410	374	247	-8.8 %	-34.0 %	-39.8 %
Plymouth	107	112	45	4.7 %	-59.8 %	-57.9 %
Suffolk	365	206	42	-43.6 %	-79.6 %	-88.5 %
Worcester	877	626	456	-28.6 %	-27.2 %	-48.0 %
Year to date total	3,565	2,697	1,384	-24.3 %	-48.7 %	-61.2 %
Annual total	3,565	2,697	1,384	-24.3 %	-48.7 %	-61.2 %



Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
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Probate and Family: Support Collections

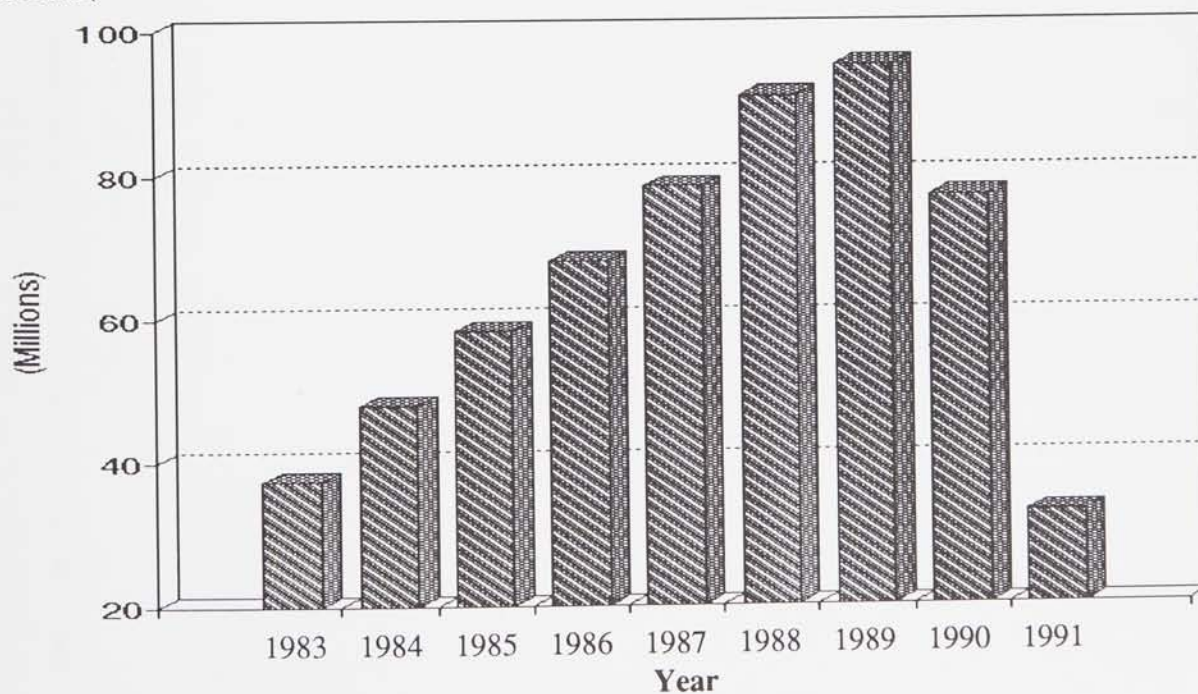
Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	Total Jan - Dec 1991	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 90-91	% Chg 89-91
Barnstable	4,588,313	4,390,281	1,940,711	-4.3 %	-55.8 %	-57.7 %
Berkshire	2,071,743	2,135,853	1,254,912	3.1 %	-41.2 %	-39.4 %
Bristol	4,640,779	3,882,593	826,487	-16.3 %	-78.7 %	-82.2 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	13,457,936	9,688,049	1,547,968	-28.0 %	-84.0 %	-88.5 %
Franklin	2,833,093	3,253,287	1,630,230	14.8 %	-49.9 %	-42.5 %
Hampden	3,044,803	2,402,335	1,185,771	-21.1 %	-50.6 %	-61.1 %
Hampshire	2,935,226	3,084,665	1,436,091	5.1 %	-53.4 %	-51.1 %
Middlesex	15,929,803	11,859,476	5,166,897	-25.6 %	-56.4 %	-67.6 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	12,576,626	11,896,189	7,787,423	-5.4 %	-34.5 %	-38.1 %
Plymouth	10,548,189	7,722,354	2,343,403	-26.8 %	-69.7 %	-77.8 %
Suffolk	6,663,237	5,559,524	1,676,109	-16.6 %	-69.9 %	-74.8 %
Worcester	15,703,702	11,042,764	5,731,669	-29.7 %	-48.1 %	-63.5 %
Year to date total	\$94,993,450	\$76,917,370	\$32,527,671	-19.0 %	-57.7 %	-65.8 %
Annual total	\$94,993,450	\$76,917,370	\$32,527,671	-19.0 %	-57.7 %	-65.8 %

**Massachusetts Probation Service  
Probate & Family Court  
Support Collections  
1983 - 1991**

Year	Total Support Collections	Yearly % Change
1983	37,240,265	-----
1984	47,670,236	28.01%
1985	58,156,723	22.00%
1986	67,992,895	16.91%
1987	78,280,627	15.13%
1988	90,812,756	16.01%
1989	94,993,450	4.60%
1990	76,917,370	-19.03%
1991	32,527,671	-57.71%

**Probate and Family Court  
Support Collections 1983 - 1991**

Collections \$



Source: Research & Planning Department, Administrative Services Division  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Office of the Commissioner of Probation  
Research And Planning Department  
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Probate and Family: Support Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	New Jan-Dec 1991	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1991	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	Total Dec 1991	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 90-91	% Chg Total 89-91
Barnstable	249	137	31	93	85	1,701	2,095	2,147	477	2.5 %	-77.8 %	-77.2 %
Berkshire	114	51	14	86	136	170	789	704	548	-10.8 %	-22.2 %	-30.5 %
Bristol	230	1	0	326	115	903	1,119	1,005	126	-10.2 %	-87.5 %	-88.7 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	372	7	3	1,077	645	1,993	3,349	2,711	721	-19.1 %	-73.4 %	-78.5 %
Franklin	261	160	38	114	118	948	952	994	84	4.4 %	-91.5 %	-91.2 %
Hampden	240	55	28	884	200	598	891	746	176	-16.3 %	-76.4 %	-80.2 %
Hampshire	187	188	10	87	138	60	1,031	1,081	94	4.8 %	-91.3 %	-90.9 %
Middlesex	1,388	163	0	269	375	4,465	10,020	9,808	5,343	-2.1 %	-45.5 %	-46.7 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	524	222	141	231	156	2,693	4,178	4,244	1,692	1.6 %	-60.1 %	-59.5 %
Plymouth	274	0	2	596	676	2,798	3,991	3,315	519	-16.9 %	-84.3 %	-87.0 %
Suffolk	197	8	17	371	345	1,431	2,067	1,730	316	-16.3 %	-81.7 %	-84.7 %
Worcester	411	58	42	988	1,677	4,199	6,119	4,500	343	-26.5 %	-92.4 %	-94.4 %
Year to date total:	4,447	1,050	326	5,122	4,666	21,959	36,601	32,985	10,439	-9.9 %	-68.4 %	-71.5 %
Annual total:	4,447	1,050	326	5,122	4,666	21,959	36,601	32,985	10,439	-9.9 %	-68.4 %	-71.5 %



# **Office of Jury Commissioner**



## JURORS SUMMONED

	*	1989	1990	1991
BARNSTABLE COUNTY	2,000	31,450	32,022	32,167
BERKSHIRE COUNTY	2,000	39,539	39,998	40,592
BRISTOL COUNTY	3,000	86,216	93,577	119,077
DUKES COUNTY	400	3,423	3,153	2,480
ESSEX COUNTY	4,000	132,322	134,981	130,335
FRANKLIN COUNTY	1,000	22,410	23,280	23,260
HAMPDEN COUNTY	2,400	58,765	59,184	72,057
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	1,500	31,674	27,246	33,428
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	4,000	151,554	158,051	171,410
NANTUCKET COUNTY	400	3,221	2,778	2,338
NORFOLK COUNTY	2,000	45,402	45,804	80,191
PLYMOUTH COUNTY	2,000	66,218	83,993	95,762
SUFFOLK COUNTY	6,000	178,416	206,981	220,094
WORCESTER COUNTY	<u>2,000</u>	<u>59,748</u>	<u>61,373</u>	<u>65,618</u>
	32,700	910,358	972,421	1,088,809

\* Last year of operation under the traditional "30-day" Jury System:  
Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 234.



## ALL COUNTIES

## DISQUALIFICATIONS/EXCUSES

Jurors Summoned		1,088,809
Disqualified/Excused		335,135
Percent Disqualified/Excused	31%	
Undelivered Summonses		154,288
Percent Undelivered	14%	

NON CITIZEN	31,031
AGE - OVER 70	121,205
AGE - UNDER 18	1,134
LANGUAGE	11,724
NON-RESIDENT	36,122
OUT OF COUNTY FOR THE YEAR	13,561
CONVICTED FELON	5,046
PRIOR SERVICE	54,655
MEDICAL	41,216
MEDICAL - CUSTODIAL	3,464
JUDICIAL	63
BUSINESS HARDSHIP	66
CHILDCARE HARDSHIP	32
DECEASED	11,342
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>4,474</u>

## BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF JUROR

JUROR	SUMMONED	DISQUALIFIED/ EXCUSED	UNDELIVERED SUMMONSES
Trial	1,076,421	331,234	152,482
Grand	<u>12,388</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>1,806</u>
TOTALS	<u>1,088,809</u>	<u>335,135</u>	<u>154,288</u>

# ESTIMATED COST PER JUROR DAY

(Prior to the introduction of the One Day/One Trial Jury System)

1.	Statutory Compensation per Juror Day	\$ 14.00
2.	Estimated Travel Allowance	5.00
3.	Estimated Administrative Costs	3.00
4.	Total Estimated Cost/Juror Day	\$ <u>22.00</u>

## Barnstable County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	50
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	11,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>242,000</u>

## Berkshire County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	50
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	11,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>242,000</u>

## Bristol County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	100
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	22,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>484,000</u>

## Dukes County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	30
Number of Days Per Year	=	25
Total Juror Days	=	750
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>16,500</u>

## Essex County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	130
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	28,600
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>629,200</u>

## Franklin County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	50
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	11,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>242,000</u>

## Hampden County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	100
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	22,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>484,000</u>

## Hampshire County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	50
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	11,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>242,000</u>

## Middlesex County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	220
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	48,400
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>1,064,800</u>

## Nantucket County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	50
Number of Days Per Year	=	25
Total Juror Days	=	750
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>16,500</u>

## Norfolk County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	80
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	17,600
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>387,200</u>

## Plymouth County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	100
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	22,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>484,000</u>

## Suffolk County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	300
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	66,000
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>1,452,000</u>

## Worcester County:

Number of Jurors per Day	=	80
Number of Days Per Year	=	220
Total Juror Days	=	17,600
Estimated Cost	=	\$ <u>387,200</u>

TOTAL ESTIMATED ADMINISTRATIVE & COMPENSATION COSTS PRIOR TO THE STATEWIDE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ONE DAY/ONE TRIAL JURY SYSTEM: \$ 6,373,400

			COST PER JUROR DAY 1991	
	TOTAL JURORS	TOTAL JUROR DAYS	COST PER JUROR DAY	TOTAL COST PER COUNTY
BARNSTABLE COUNTY	8,534	10,876	\$ 15.85	\$ 172,385
BERKSHIRE COUNTY	10,141	12,430	\$ 14.65	\$ 182,100
BRISTOL COUNTY	24,813	33,615	\$ 9.09	\$ 305,560
DUKES COUNTY	614	695	\$ 188.72	\$ 131,160
ESSEX COUNTY	32,061	42,768	\$ 8.94	\$ 382,346
FRANKLIN COUNTY	4,480	5,647	\$ 26.09	\$ 147,330
HAMPDEN COUNTY	26,666	36,034	\$ 8.97	\$ 323,225
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	8,350	10,063	\$ 15.56	\$ 156,580
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	61,555	87,091	\$ 8.54	\$ 743,757
NANTUCKET COUNTY	483	534	\$ 245.61	\$ 131,156
NORFOLK COUNTY	30,907	38,312	\$ 7.28	\$ 278,911
PLYMOUTH COUNTY	28,400	35,296	\$ 8.17	\$ 288,368
SUFFOLK COUNTY	42,226	75,592	\$ 11.38	\$ 860,237
WORCESTER COUNTY	29,586	38,154	\$ 8.67	\$ 330,795
TOTAL 1991 ADMINISTRATIVE & COMPENSATION COSTS				\$ <u>4,433,910</u>



ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

	1988	1989	1990	1991
Personnel	625,864	620,219	603,540	584,530
Postage	739,521	763,248	758,990	888,804
Office & Administration	37,811	29,620	24,390	37,494
Advertising, Printing & Forms (Central Account)	228,270	210,108	231,256	240,018
Equipment (Central Account)	744	0	22,085	6,487
Rental (Central Account)	32,902	25,774	25,102	17,630
Consultant (Central Account)	55,231	34,607	29,685	25,555
Travel (Central Account)	7,211	3,432	1,966	1,785
Maintenance (Central Account)	<u>20,142</u>	<u>25,589</u>	<u>42,580</u>	<u>33,936</u>
TOTALS	<u>1,747,696</u>	<u>1,712,597</u>	<u>1,739,594</u>	<u>1,836,239</u>

